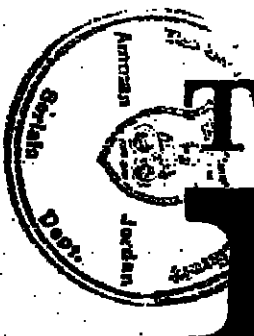


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Beware: friendly dog!
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A youth hurls a tear gas cannister back at Israeli troops during a clash in Gaza city yesterday. (Reuter)

Youth killed as Gaza violence flares

By BRADLEY BURSTON
Jerusalem Post Reporter
GAZA — A Palestinian youth was killed and at least 24 others were injured by IDF gunfire yesterday, during some of the most violent rioting in the area in recent months.
Hatem al-Sisi, 17, was shot to death in the Jabalya refugee camp after scores of rock-throwing demonstrators charged an IDF vehicle and hurled two petrol bombs at it. The bombs struck the vehicle on the hood and canvas roof, but the soldiers inside were unharmed.
As the crowd continued to surge towards the truck, the officer in command opened fire. Hatem, shot in the chest, died instantly. Shooting continued sporadically into the afternoon, as troops used tear gas in an attempt to control the hundreds of rioters.
At one point, the small IDF base in the centre of Jabalya was threatened by the crowd, which threw

stones and bottles into the compound. By late morning, as the wounded began arriving at Shifa Hospital here, a crowd estimated at 200 gathered near the hospital entrance. In the ensuing unrest, six people were wounded and taken inside for treatment.
Among the wounded were two girls, aged 11 and 13. Most of the injured had received leg wounds, but several seriously wounded demonstrators were flown in IDF helicopters to Tel Hashomer and Soroka Hospitals. A Soroka spokeswoman said last night that one person was critically injured.
During the unrest at Shifa Hospital, Al-Sisi's relatives reportedly burst into a ward and spirited out the youth's body for burial. Some minutes later, an army helicopter dropped tear gas canisters into the hospital compound.
In central Gaza, a commercial strike was declared by merchants,

while students burned tyres and erected stone barricades. Classes at Al-Azhar high school were cancelled after students rioted, but although troops opened fire, no injuries were reported.
The Jabalya rioting was touched off late Tuesday night, in the wake of a traffic accident in which an Israeli drove his semi-trailer across a line of oncoming traffic at Gaza's northern exit and collided with two vans carrying workers back to the Gaza Strip from Israel.
After the burial of the four Gazans who died in the crash, Jabalya residents took to the streets, claiming that the Israeli driver had attempted to take revenge for last Sunday's Gaza terror slaying of Israeli salesman Shlomo Sakai.
OC Southern Command Yitzhak Mordechai also attributed the rioting to protests over the current move to deport Islamic Jihad leader Abdel Aziz al-Ouda.

Suspected petrol bomb killer arrested

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
ALFEI MENASHE — The security forces have arrested a suspect in the April petrol bomb attack on the Moses family of Alfei Menashe in which a pregnant woman and her son were killed, and three other members of the family and a friend suffered burns.
The 25-year-old suspect, a resi-

dent of Kalkilya, is also believed to have carried out a petrol bomb attack in August 6 against a car from the Alfei Menashe settlement, in which Edna Regev suffered burns.
The suspect, who was arrested on Tuesday, yesterday reconstructed the April 11 attack on the Moses family near the Habla intersection between Alfei Menashe and Kalkilya. Handcuffed and surrounded by

Border Police, he traced the route he allegedly took to the site from his neighbourhood on the outskirts of Kalkilya. He stood in the remains of the orange grove from which he is suspected of throwing the petrol bomb, and described his actions as a policeman took notes. The grove had been uprooted after the attack.
OC Central Command Amram Mitzna, who visited the Moses' home, said the suspect is believed to have acted on his own, carrying out several attacks before joining a cell of Nafef Hawatmeh's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Other suspected members of the cell have also been arrested. Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron said they also carried out petrol bomb attacks on their own before joining the DFLP.



Avraham Moses and his daughter, Adi, 9, still bearing the scars of the petrol bomb attack which killed Ofra and Tal Moses, hear yesterday that their terrorist assailant had been arrested. (Brutman)

6 days to Hanukka

18,000 yeshiva students won't serve in the IDF this year

'This is not my army and not my country'

When Israel's first prime minister, the late David Ben-Gurion, agreed in 1948 to defer army service for up to 400 yeshiva students, he did so to keep the yeshivot alive and to ensure that they did not close for lack of students.
Asked by political colleagues whether the number of students at yeshivot would increase because of the availability of deferments, Ben-Gurion said he would look into the question. But apparently he never did.
The late Moshe Dayan, while de-

BACKGROUND
Asher Wallfish
fence minister, saw that the total number of deferments had already swelled to some 5,000 and introduced a new restriction whereby deferments would only be granted to students at officially recognized yeshivot, on the basis of a published list.
Alignment leader Shimon Peres,

while defence minister in 1975, was more generous than Dayan. While he added no further yeshivot to the list, he set an annual quota of 800 entrants to the deferment pool. In fact, in 1975, the first full year Peres served as defence minister, another 881 names of deferred yeshiva students were added. In 1976 the total had grown to 7,846 yeshiva students.
Those who have tried to calculate the total number of students deferred since 1948 have reached many tens of thousands, but their

calculations are unscientific.
In 1976, between 2 and 2.5 per cent of all those who registered were deferred, the special sub-committee of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee now studying the issue has found. Ten years later, the figure swelled to almost 5 per cent, and the boost apparently derived from the policies of the Likud governments that came to power in 1977 and 1981.
Before 1977, a yeshiva student requesting deferment of army service

Fighting sexual assaults on children

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter
More than two cases of sexual assault against children are reported daily to the welfare authorities, according to experts who have launched a programme to fight the menace.
At least 1,000 incidents involving children under 14 years old are being recorded annually by the Social Affairs Ministry's youth depart-

ment, and officials say many more cases go unreported.
"It is a very worrying situation and it is time we started dealing with it," said Shifra Krieger, an Education Ministry guidance counsellor, who helped set up an experimental course at a Jerusalem elementary school to teach children and their parents how to cope with the danger.
(Continued on Page Four)

UJA: No legal basis for U.S. ban on areas spending

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The ban on spending Jewish Agency funds donated by American Jews in the occupied territories has no basis in American law or in restrictions imposed by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, Irving Kessler, the director of the United Israel Appeal, confirmed recently.
Groups such as Americans for a Safe Israel, Herut and Young Israel have recently questioned the legal basis for this restriction on Agency spending. The Tebiya Party plans to raise this issue today at the Zionist Congress.
Kessler, whose organization oversees the expenditure of funds raised

for the Jewish Agency by the United Jewish Appeal, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the only formal restriction on the expenditure of agency funds in the territories applies to grants obtained through the State Department for the resettlement of refugees. This money amounts to a relatively small part of the several billion dollars spent by the Agency since the Six Day War, when the issue of using Agency money across the Green Line first arose.
Kessler said that the legal charter of the UJA, as revised in 1960, states that the money it transfers to the Jewish Agency is to be used within "Israel." In 1967, he said, "the State Department told the UJA

that it considers the term Israel to refer to the borders as they existed before June 5.
"We have been reminded of this State Department policy many times over the years, in calls from the American Embassy in Tel Aviv, for example. The State Department has never stated this policy in writing, even though we have requested it to do so."
He said that there is no IRS restriction on spending funds raised by the UJA in the territories. The Joint Distribution Committee, which is also funded by the UJA, is allowed to spend money in the territories, Kessler said. These issues were recently clarified by the UJA's legal

counsel, he said.
The American government opposes the use of Agency funds across the Green Line, a State Department official said, because it believes that building settlements is not helpful to the peace process. Non-Jewish American charities, however, which help the Arab population, are not restricted in their activities in the territories.
It is commonly supposed that the IRS or other legal restrictions prevent the use of UJA funds in the territories. For example, in April this year the Jewish Agency's Youth Aliya Department turned down a request for funds for an institution
(Continued on Page Four)

Reagan, Gorbachev talk about Afghan timetable

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan and Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday discussed a timetable for a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, taking up problems that might test the camaraderie of the "Ron and Mikhail" summit.
The pair turned to sticky regional issues on the second day of their three-day White House meetings after members of Congress told Gorbachev that assurances on Afghanistan would help speed Senate approval of the new U.S.-Soviet arms control treaty.
"The fact that we are ready to withdraw from Afghanistan is something that I have said some time ago," the Soviet leader said in response to a reporter's question as he and Reagan sat down in the Oval Office for more talks. "So what we are going to discuss will be more specific."

"If and when we see that this resolution cannot be implemented, we can see about the next step," he said. That time "hasn't yet come."
Before the talks began, Gorbachev said he was planning to discuss specifics about the situation in Afghanistan, and noted that the Soviet Union had already made a decision in principle to withdraw the Red Army.
Gorbachev and Reagan, who now call each other "Ron" and "Mikhail" in private talks, conferred during a day that also included a Gorbachev lunch with Secretary of State George Shultz and a dinner for the Reagan at the Soviet Embassy.
The 1979 Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan led the Senate to shelve the last superpower nuclear arms pact, Salt-2. Senate Democrat-



U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev smile for the cameras in the White House yesterday during the second day of their summit meeting. (Reuter)

Gorbachev hints at easing Soviet emigration policy

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON — Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday hinted that the Soviet Union might relax its restrictive emigration policies.
However, Soviet press spokesman Gennady Gerasimov rejected the notion that 400,000 "Soviet citizens of Jewish origin" have already applied for permission to leave. Gerasimov said he did not know the exact figure but insisted that it was much smaller. He noted that about 1,000 Jews were now leaving each month.
The spokesman also predicted that fewer and fewer Jews will want to emigrate as the new Soviet policy of "perestroika" succeeds in reforming Soviet society.
Reagan has privately pressed Gorbachev to ease the plight of Soviet Jewry, but has avoided any specific public reference to the matter since the Soviet leader's arrival in Washington on Monday.
Speaking only in general terms,

Reagan has called on the Soviets to improve their overall human rights record. "Let us remember that genuine international confidence and security are inconceivable without open societies with freedom of information, freedom of conscience, the right to publish, and the right to travel," Reagan said.
Gorbachev, during a meeting with congressional leaders yesterday, suggested that the Soviet Union might become more flexible in permitting increased Jewish emigration, especially by reducing the use of "state secrets" as a reason for denying exit visas.
But U.S. officials cautioned against any immediate breakthrough, noting that his remarks were vague.
Senator Alan Cranston (Dem., Calif.) said he had told Gorbachev that "on the matter of immigration, if you can find your way to make some changes, there will be unbelievable responses and consequences."
(Continued on Back Page)

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Beat that deadline!

The weather at major Swissair destinations

SWISSAIR	MIN.	MAX.	WIND	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	-7	10	0-22	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	-1	10	0-22	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	-1	10	0-22	Cloudy
CHICAGO	-3	27	3-27	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-3	27	3-27	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-5	15	1-30	Clear
GENEVA	-1	34	6-42	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-8	16	-2-28	Snow
HONG KONG	18	24	20-28	Clear
JAKARTA	18	24	20-28	Clear
LONDON	0	32	5-41	Cloudy
MADRID	6	43	12-54	Cloudy
MONTREAL	-10	14	-2-28	Cloudy
NEW YORK	-2	36	6-42	Cloudy
OSLO	-8	21	1-30	Clear
PARIS	-4	28	2-36	Clear
SAO PAULO	19	26	20-28	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-1	30	2-36	Cloudy
TOKYO	0	41	11-42	Cloudy
TORONTO	0	32	5-41	Cloudy
ZURICH	-8	21	1-30	Clear

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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Ben-Sion St. Haifa. Tel. 04-365555
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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	73	12-17
Golan	76	11-16
Nahariya	48	14-20
Safed	90	10-13
Haifa Port	70	14-22
Tiberias	73	14-20
Nazareth	70	11-15
Afula	79	12-22
Shomron	74	13-18
Tel Aviv	81	15-21
B-G Airport	68	13-21
Jericho	61	14-24
Gaza	64	15-22
Beersheba	61	13-21
Eilat	30	12-26

Three killed in head-on collision

A man, a woman, and a baby girl were killed and another woman was injured yesterday afternoon when the car they were travelling in collided head-on with a bus on the Beer-sheba-Dimona highway.

The accident occurred at around 3 p.m. The four were trapped in the wreckage of the car, a Fiat 127, and a rescue team had to cut the car in half to pull out the bodies. The injured woman was rushed to Soroka Hospital in Beersheba.

Rabin to sign memorandum of understanding in Washington

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV — Defence Minister Rabin is to leave for a 10-day visit to the U.S., during which he will sign a memorandum of understanding that places Israel-U.S. ties on an equal footing with Washington's relations with its NATO allies.

The memorandum, which is to be signed with Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci on Monday, will loosen some restrictions on American acquisition of Israeli products. It is also expected to increase cooperation in research and development, as well as scientific and engineering exchanges.

It is to replace a memorandum of agreement signed in 1979 between then defence minister Ezer Weizman and U.S. defence secretary Harold Brown, and renewed in 1984. That agreement waived the Buy American Act from some items Israel sought to sell to the U.S.

(The Buy American Act is designed to protect American firms against competition from foreign companies which do not have to abide by U.S. labour laws, and can thus produce more cheaply.)

Over the years the list of items on the Israeli-American agreement expanded, but it still fell short of the wide-ranging U.S. agreement with its NATO allies. The deal with NATO by-passed the Buy American Act, except in specific cases.

The situation was improved last year, when Israel was designated a "non-NATO ally and friend." The new agreement will formally bring the legal procedures in line with those which apply to NATO.

Herzogs to UK

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Herzog is to leave today for a six-day "working visit" to England, where he will be a guest of the Jewish community and be received by Queen Elizabeth II and Prime Minister Thatcher.

Herzog will be accompanied by his wife Aura and by two Beit Hanassi staffers. It will be his second visit to London since taking office nearly five years ago. The visit will open Israel's 40th independence anniversary celebrations in Britain, and mark the 70th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration.

Herzog is to meet with the queen on Tuesday at Buckingham Palace, and lunch with the premier on the same day. He will also meet with business leaders, heads of Jewish organizations and government dignitaries. A visit to Parliament is scheduled, but he will not address that body. Hundreds of youngsters representing Jewish youth movements in Britain are to meet Herzog at a London assembly.

The entourage is to return home on Wednesday.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

MKs square off in battle over 'Bill of Rights'

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The future of this country's "Bill of Rights" (Basic Law: Human Rights) hung in the balance last night as the Knesset Law Committee remained paralyzed by disagreement between a right wing-Orthodox alliance and a partnership between the left and the centre over two crucial provisions.

Tel Aviv University Law Faculty Dean Uriel Reichman and other jurist colleagues were on hand to stiffen the resolve of Shinui, the Citizens

Rights Movement, Mapam and the Alignment to fight for a Basic Law: Human Rights which will buttress the rights of minorities and non-Orthodox Jews.

MK Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui), a former dean of the TAU Law Faculty, said last night that if the right wing-religious bloc encouraged by Justice Minister Avraham Shari'ir distorts the basic message of the proposed bill of rights in committee, he will withdraw it before it goes back to the plenum for the final readings.

As the original author of the proposal, Rubinstein has this right. Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights Movement), whose special sub-committee got the proposal into its present form and won a majority for it in the Law Committee of the last Knesset, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Likud and the religious parties could veto human rights in Israel unhampered if they shaped the proposal the way they wanted.

The centre-left partnership totally objects to its opponents' demand for a clause stipulating that "any legisla-

tion deriving from the fact that the State of Israel is a Jewish state shall not constitute discrimination," and for a clause stating that "this Basic Law shall not detract from the validity of laws which were in effect prior to its enactment."

Aloni told *The Post*: "The Likud, Tehiya and the Orthodox want to ensure that non-Jews will be turned down by the High Court if they plead discrimination. The Orthodox want to ensure that secular Israelis don't have a leg to stand on in matters of personal status such as mar-

riage and divorce. The sort of Basic Law they seek would make Israel a worse place for democracy than South Africa."

Reichman, who recently published a proposed constitution for Israel, told *The Post* that the country's unique character, which entitled it to enact legislation like the Law of Return, should be reflected in the Basic Law: Human Rights in a declarative form.

Reichman was trying, with some cooperation from committee chairman Eli Kulas (Likud-Liberals), to

reach a compromise between the conflicting positions.

Present at yesterday's two marathon sessions was former Liberal MK Hans Klinghofer, emeritus professor of constitutional law at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, whom Kulas still regards with immense awe. Kulas told *The Post*: "Klinghofer was my teacher and remains my mentor. He stands behind the committee version of the proposal which the Likud, Tehiya and the religious parties criticize. I do not see how I can go against him."



Palestinian journalist Radwan Abu Ayyash, accused of being a senior Fatah activist. (Reuters)

Palestinian editor ordered jailed

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The head of the Arab Journalists' Association in the territories and managing editor of *Al-Awdah* magazine, Radwan Abu Ayyash, has been put in administrative detention for six months. He was arrested late Tuesday night at his Ramallah home and is being held at the central West Bank prison at Jneid.

The Nabulus military court is to hold a hearing today to confirm the order. Abu Ayyash will be represented by attorney Amnon Zichroni.

Military sources said Abu Ayyash, 37, is a senior Fatah activist in the West Bank and Jerusalem, who held extensive contacts with Fatah activists in the region and

abroad. The sources said his activities included "receiving instructions and funds to promote the organization's aims and disrupt public order."

Abu Ayyash, whose magazine is published by the Palestine Press Service (PPS) in East Jerusalem, is an outspoken critic of Israel's policies in the territories. As a leading PLO supporter in the areas, he was invited several times to join Palestinian delegations who met visiting foreign dignitaries. He maintained extensive contacts with both Israeli and foreign journalists.

PPS owner Ibrahim Kara'een said Abu Ayyash's arrest was a surrender to demands by right-wing groups in Israel to crack down on leading pro-PLO figures in the territories.

"Israel has left no more room for someone to express himself in words. It's the end of the dialogue. If they have something against him, let them take him to court," he said.

Kara'een said the International Union of Journalists was planning to intervene on behalf of Abu Ayyash, and he called on Israeli journalists to publicly protest the arrest. He said that approaches had also been made to foreign diplomats, and that the case would be taken up by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Al-Awdah sent a letter yesterday to the Soviet and American leaders meeting in Washington, protesting against the arrest and Israel's "blatant violation of Palestinian human rights" in the territories.



Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee chairman Abba Eban leaves the Jerusalem District Court yesterday after testifying behind closed doors in the trial of Mordechai Vanunu. Eban refused to say anything about his testimony, but Israel Television last night quoted both defence and prosecution lawyers as saying they were 'satisfied' with his testimony. (Jacqueline Arzi/Media)

Shamir again tries to quell storm over remarks on yeshiva student exemptions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Shamir yesterday continued his "damage control" campaign among the religious politicians, telling them that his remarks on army exemptions for yeshiva students had been aimed at those who "abuse" the system, and not at genuine yeshiva students "who study day and night."

Shas leader Yitzhak Peretz, leading a delegation comprising all the party's Knesset members, told the

prime minister that his remarks blasting the ultra-Orthodox who do not serve in the army had created a storm which he hoped would soon pass. Peretz said that anyone who abuses the exemption given to full-fledged yeshiva students is an "other-Yisrael" (Israel hater).

Shamir said that the abuse of the system by those who do not study in yeshivot provides ammunition for those politicians who "fight religion." "Not even a hair will fall

from the head of a yeshiva student whose studies are his vocation," Shamir said. He said that he would fight attempts to change the status quo with all his might.

Shamir met later with MK Menahem Porush (Agudat Israel) and Avraham Verdiger (Morasha) on the same subject. Porush told Shamir that a yeshiva student's studies would be irretrievably disrupted if he were forced to take a three-year break in order to serve in the army.

MK Porush taken ill in House

By DVORAH GETZLER
and JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Agudat Yisrael's veteran MK Menahem Porush was taken ill yesterday in the plenum, after making an emotional speech on yeshiva student deferments from army service. He was rushed to Bikur Holim Hospital in an intensive care ambulance.

Last night, he was reported in good condition. The doctor who examined him in the emergency room, Prof. Dani Tziyoni, said that the MK had not suffered a heart attack and had undergone tests. It was not certain how long Porush would remain in hospital for observation.

It was only since the Likud's rise to power that the ultra-Orthodox were being portrayed as blackmailers, Porush had thundered in his speech. In contrast, throughout its

Women get one step closer to T.A. religious council

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV — City councillors here yesterday began preparing for a tough political fight, after the High Court of Justice approved a measure which could allow women to help choose this city's Ashkenazi chief rabbi.

The agreement gives the city council until December 27 to choose its 10 representatives for the 31-member body which will elect the rabbi. The council has struggled in vain for months to reach an agreement, and if it does not succeed in the next three weeks, the electoral body appointed last July by Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer will stand.

Tel Aviv has been without an Ashkenazi chief rabbi for more than a year. The proposed participation of women in the electoral body has

caused a split between the Likud and the Alignment bloc, with the Labour faction having nominated two women, Haviva Avi-Guy and Lilly Menahem, to serve as electors.

Avi-Guy said that yesterday's High Court decision was important because it recognized the right to choose the chief rabbi in a democratic process.

Meanwhile, the three councillors from the religious bloc are trying to persuade other members to vote against the participation of women.

Mayor Shlomo Lahat (Likud) has said that he supports women serving despite the rabbinate's refusal to endorse a candidate selected by women. But his ultimate position is uncertain, Likud councillors said, and the situation is further complicated by the fact that Lahat is out of the country until next week.



Lindsay Robertson of Scotland winning the Tiberias Marathon yesterday. (Arik Kanfer)

WZO postpones vote for president

The presidium of the Zionist Congress last night decided to postpone the vote for president of the World Zionist Organization until June.

Outgoing WZO chairman Arye Dulin has been seeking the post, but does not have enough support to bring the issue to a vote at the congress.

Egg throwers, Kahane men arrested at rally

By JONATHAN KARP
GIVATAYIM — Six people were arrested when about 500 demonstrators led by Scouts and Mapam Youth members blew whistles and horns, made whooping noises and threw eggs at MK Meir Kahane at a Kach rally here yesterday.

Three protesters were arrested for throwing eggs and three Kach supporters for assault, a police spokeswoman said. At least three other Kach supporters were taken away for questioning after they ripped placards out of the hands of youth group members.

Peres off to South America

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign Minister Peres leaves tonight for a 10-day trip abroad during which he will visit Brazil and Uruguay.

Peres, who will be accompanied by top Foreign Ministry aides and by businessman Saul Eisenberg and former Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche, is scheduled to arrive in Brasilia on Monday and meet with President Jose Sarney and other top government officials. Much of the talks will focus on efforts to increase trade between the two countries.

On Tuesday, Peres will travel to Montevideo, where he will meet with Uruguayan President Julio Maria Sanguinetti, who visited Israel last year. Talks between the two will also focus on strengthening commercial ties and on technological cooperation.

Peres will then return to the Brazilian cities of Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro for meetings with leaders of the local Jewish communities and the media. Peres is expected to dine in Rio with the legendary soccer star, Pele.

Peres arrives tomorrow in New York, and is scheduled to receive an honorary doctorate at Yeshiva University at a gala dinner which will be addressed by Jibran Sadat.

MYSTERY — The floating body of a woman was discovered yesterday in Nahal Ne'eman in Western Galilee. Her body was spotted by a train driver. Police are investigating.

Sirhan Sirhan's father buried with none of his five sons there

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Bishara Sirhan, the father of the man who killed Senator Robert Kennedy, died of a heart attack last Wednesday in the West Bank village of Taibeh, a lonely old man who was known as the village magician.

None of Sirhan's five sons, living in Jordan and the U.S., came to the funeral.

"We waited to bury him for three days. We were waiting for his children. But no one came, so members of the clan buried him," said the Roman Catholic priest, Father Sansour, who was a friend of the deceased.

The U.S. consulate said there had been no request from Sirhan Sirhan to attend the funeral. Sirhan, 43, is serving a life sentence for assassinating Kennedy on June 5, 1968, and his eighth parole request was turned down in 1986.

Bishara Sirhan, who died at the age of 78, was born into a Greek Orthodox family in Taibeh, but he considered himself a Jehovah's Witness in later life, said Father Sansour.

He married a local woman and spent many years in the U.S. before returning seven years ago to his home village, near Ramallah. His wife, Mary, remained in the United States.

"He lived apart," said Sansour. "He was the magician of the village. People would go to him for charms when they were ill or in love. The poor also went to him," said Sansour.

"He used to perform magical acts. He was a bizarre man. But he was a good friend of mine, as a human being."

Sirhan used to visit him and complain about the religious establishment, said Father Sansour. He rarely talked about Sirhan Sirhan. But he sometimes said the priests hadn't helped him enough in attempts to liberate his son.

Sirhan Sirhan has been quoted as saying that he killed Kennedy as a political act because of "the events and aftermath of the 1967 war in the Middle East."

But he recently acknowledged "great sorrow" over the act, which his defence lawyers said was a result of mental illness.

None of the elderly Sirhan's five sons have married.

Father Sansour once asked one of the sons why he didn't marry, and was told that those who knew that they were the brothers of the man who killed Robert Kennedy didn't want to marry them.

Protest over demolition of tent mosque

By BRADLEY BURSTON / Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAHAT — Over the protests of residents of this Beduin Negev township, a large force of police and Israel Lands Administration personnel yesterday carried out a demolition order on a tent converted for use as a mosque.

According to the Interior Ministry's southern district representative, Shalom Danino, the mosque constituted a "badon," a shelter more substantial than a tent, and was therefore subject to construction licensing regulations.

But residents countered yesterday that the tent had been used for the past two years as a chicken house, and the authorities had said nothing about a licence until residents cleaned it and began to pray there three weeks ago.

Noting that an unlicensed permanent sheepshed adjacent to the tent was left untouched by I.L.A. officials, worshippers yesterday charged that the demolition constituted a violation of religious freedom and vowed to found a new mosque in the near future.

Shomron praises six killed in glider attack

Jerusalem Post Reporter

IDF Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron has described the six men who fell in the recent glider attack near Kiryat Shmona as "excellent soldiers."

Shomron, speaking last night on Israel Television, said that they had fallen in the line of duty. He denied quotes attributed to him that the

soldiers killed were of inferior quality.

"It was a harsh blow to us, a tragedy," Shomron said.

The CGS also said that Syria, Egypt and Iraq are "involved in the development of medium-range missiles." In addition, he charged that Syria is allowing terrorists to train in territory under its control.

THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

On the tenth anniversary of the death of

MEYER W. WEISGAL

there will be a memorial programme on Thursday, December 17, 1987, at 5 p.m. at the Wix Auditorium on campus,

with the participation of members of the Cameri Theatre

In the Chair: Prof. David Sammel

Guest Speaker: Minister Without Portfolio Ezer Weizman

Graveside ceremony, on campus, at 4 p.m.

On the thirtieth day after the passing of our beloved husband, father, and grandfather

DAVID MEIRY ז"ל

a memorial meeting and unveiling of the tombstone will be held on Sunday, December 13, 1987 (22 Kislev 5748) at 9 a.m. at Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa.

We shall meet at the main entrance.

The bereaved family:

Wife: Esther Meiry
Daughter: Naomi Linenberg and husband
Son: Yoram Meiry and wife
Brother: Meir Meiry, wife and sons and grandchildren

BEZEQ, The Israel Telecommunication Corp. Ltd. Marketing and Customer Services expresses deepest sympathy to

DAVID LEVINE on the passing of his

Mother

and conveys sincere condolences to all the family.

In deep sorrow I announce the passing of my beloved husband

JAROSLAW FRONT

The funeral has already taken place.

Ilse Front

The Tel Aviv Foundation extends its heartfelt condolences to

Mrs. Irene Sala and her family

for the death of her

Mother

Evidence suggests he was 'one of the best informed officers in the Balkans'

Austria increasingly embarrassed by Waldheim

By SUE MASTERMAN
VIENNA — The thunderclouds are gathering over the head of Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, not welcome in the United States since March when he was put on the "watch list" of unwanted visitors with Nazi associations.

The committee of six historians, commissioned by the Austrian government at Waldheim's instigation to comb through the records of his Balkan wartime career in the Nazi army, is due to complete its work in January.

That final report is unlikely to bring the proof that Waldheim was directly involved in war crimes — that he actually held the gun which shot partisans or British or Italian prisoners of war, or that he personally herded Greek Jews into the goods wagons ready for transport to the concentration camps.

What it will prove — and this is becoming all the more obvious from leak to leak — is that he was one of the best informed officers in the Balkans. It was, after all, his job to read through and condense the reports coming to his headquarters from throughout the front, to

initial them and to pass them on, in full or in condensed form, to his superiors.

And yet Waldheim, whose own White Book in self-defence was officially published recently in Austria, just in time for the Christmas shopping spree, continues to deny that he knew anything about the deportation of the Jewish population from the Greek islands, or that he was involved in any way in the interrogation of prisoners, or that he even knew about the instructions to send the Allied prisoners of war, after questioning, to the SS for Sonderbehandlung — for which read execution.

When the committee of historians was appointed most people, including the Austrian conservative party which kindly provided them with two secretaries who could drop copies of their work off at party headquarters, were convinced that this would be just another whitewash job. Now they have come to the uncomfortable conclusion that it will not.

On the contrary, the results will be damning for the president. They do not brand him as a war criminal. They will show him instead to be

a liar, a ruthless opportunist, and a coward in comparison with many of his fellow officers.

The committee has, in a dignified manner, rebelled against attempts by the conservative party, seeing which way the wind was blowing, to suddenly limit their mandate. The committee's job is indeed to investigate whether Kurt Waldheim was guilty of war crimes or crimes against humanity. The conservatives argue that it is not their job to establish how much he knew.

A deal is now being forged between the socialists and more enlightened conservatives, which would ensure that the conservatives keep the presidency if and when Waldheim is forced to resign. The deal is that there will be no new presidential election, and that another conservative will be nominated to take Waldheim's place for the rest of the six-year term.

With every day that passes, with every attack in the foreign press, and every reminder by foreign governments that Waldheim is not welcome in their country, and with every brick he drops on the foreign visits he makes, such as describing Pakistan's dictator as "a great

statesman," it becomes more imperative for Austria to rid itself of Waldheim.

Next year is the 50th anniversary of the Anschluss, when Hitler annexed Austria and, in effect, wiped it off the map. The Austrians are now extremely conscious that their image is that of the thousands who stood in the centre of Vienna on that day and waved their little swastika flags while Hitler stood on the balcony of the old Habsburg palace.

They cannot right that image in an atmosphere where the president himself is under suspicion of at least having collaborated in war crimes, and where the continuing attacks on him bring an equally continuous anti-Semitic backlash.

Waldheim has got to go, and the historian's report would be the right moment to open the door for him. But Waldheim has stated unequivocally that he will under no circumstances resign. And in Austria there is no way, under the constitution, in which a president who has not been convicted of a serious crime can be removed from office.

(London Observer Service)

UN General Assembly condemns Israel in 7 resolutions

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — the U.N. General Assembly on Tuesday condemned Israel for occupying, annexing and settling Arab territory and for the way it treats Palestinians. The series of seven resolutions passed by overwhelming margins, with only Israel or Israel and the U.S. voting against them.

Israeli spokesman Eyal Arad said the "annual anti-Israeli resolutions"

have caused the UN to lose all credibility. "When such resolutions are brought to the table, hypocrisy has its day," he said.

One resolution condemns Israel for occupying territory captured in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, including Jerusalem. It accuses Israel of illegally annexing territory, destroying Arab homes and torturing detainees.

The measure passed with 112 affirmative votes, 38 abstentions and only Israel, the U.S. and Costa Rica voting "No." Other measures deplored Israel's detention of hundreds of Palestinians and its treatment of Palestinian students and faculty in the occupied territories.

Israeli authorities frequently close schools during outbreaks of anti-Israeli violence in the occupied territories.

Only the U.S. and Israel voted against these resolutions. Yet another resolution condemns Israel for settling occupied territory. It passed with 143 votes in favour, one (Israel's) against and eight nations abstaining — including the U.S.

The general tone and thrust of the resolutions and the voting patterns followed that of past years.

Lima soccer team's plane dives into sea

LIMA, Peru (AP) — A twin-engine navy plane carrying a Lima soccer team and other passengers crashed into the Pacific Ocean near this coastal capital. All but one of the 43 people on board were believed killed, a Navy spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said five bodies and one survivor were found in the plane wreckage in the ocean 10 kms. north of Lima and 5 kms. off the coast.

The Navy official said the plane, which was declared missing on Tuesday night, was unable to land because its landing gear would not lower. He said he did not have more details.

Navy officials said the Fokker plane carried six crew members, 28 members of the league-leading soccer club Alianza Lima, eight cheerleaders and the team's coach, Marcos Calderon.

The survivor was a crew member, said the Navy spokesman.

In another air accident yesterday, a U.S. transport plane with 11 people aboard crashed in Antarctica as it tried to land. Two people were killed and one was seriously injured, the U.S. Navy announced in Washington.

The plane crashed about 1,380 km. northeast of the U.S. McMurdo station on McMurdo Sound, the main U.S. base in Antarctica.

Manila manhunt for coup leader 'Gringo' ends in his capture

MANILA (Reuters) — Troops last night captured Colonel Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan in a raid on a suburban house, ending a three-month manhunt for the Philippine rebel who almost seized power in an August coup, the government said.

President Corason Aquino, who had refused to allow the country's most wanted fugitive to dictate surrender terms, said she was "overjoyed" by his capture. "His capture should reassure all peace-loving Filipinos that our country is headed for much better times," Aquino was quoted as saying in a statement read on television and radio by her spokesman.

"He surrendered peacefully," presidential press secretary Teodoro Benigno said.

The military said 39-year-old Honasan and eight other officers were arrested in a raid on a house in an exclusive Manila suburb by about 50 soldiers. No shots were fired.

Honasan launched the most serious threat during Aquino's 21 months in power, masterminding an all-out rebellion in which 53 people died, more than 300 were wounded, and which saw the worst street fighting in the capital since World War II.

Residents in the Valle Verde area on the outskirts of Manila said Honasan rode a powerful motorcycle to the house, which they said was owned by a former top aide to opposition leader Juan Ponce Enrile.

Enrile was a close friend of the rebel colonel, who headed his personal security as defence minister for both Aquino and ousted president Ferdinand Marcos.

The capture ended more than three months in which Honasan



Col. Gregorio 'Gringo' Honasan (AFP)

taunted Aquino through a series of clandestine television and press interviews while evading capture. The government put a 12,000 pesos reward on his head — the equivalent of 10 years' salary for a private soldier — but never appeared close to capturing him.

Honasan had boasted of sunning himself on exclusive beaches and eating take-away sushi from expensive Japanese restaurants but had recently shown signs of tiring of a life on the run. He wrote to Aquino earlier this week pledging not to disrupt the Association of South East Asian Nations' summit meeting next week and had hinted he would surrender if Aquino relaxed her "no terms for traitors" stance.

The capture was a major psychological boost for Aquino after months of tension, security scares and three bombing incidents in the past 24 hours, which officials said were aimed at disrupting the summit and creating an image of Aquino's ineffectiveness and instability.

34-hour general strike brings Argentine commerce to a halt

BUENOS AIRES (Reuters) — Argentina's trade unions began a 34-hour general strike on Tuesday to dramatize their demands for sweeping changes in government economic policies. Industry, commerce and transport came to a complete halt yesterday as the strike entered a full day.

It was the tenth nationwide stoppage staged by the general confederation of labour against President Raul Alfonsin's government since he took office four years ago.

"This is a strike in defence of our basic rights, against ... the people's

hunger, economic paralysis, growing unemployment and the rise in speculation," union leader Saul Ubaldini told 15,000 people at a demonstration in San Justo, in heart of the industrial belt outside Buenos Aires. Factory workers walked off the job at 2 p.m. local time though most businesses and government offices were closed all day due to a religious holiday.

Union leaders accuse the government of unfairly burdening workers and the poor for the sake of holding down inflation and paying the country's \$54 billion foreign debt.

Pakistani soldiers say good-bye to prosperity and Saudi Arabia

ISLAMABAD (Reuters) — Saudi Arabia has sent thousands of Pakistani soldiers back home, ending an economic bonanza that the troops have enjoyed for years. The return was a major development in two decades of Pakistan's military cooperation with Islamic countries, which has earned goodwill and leverage for Islamabad. The Pakistani contingent has been an important element of the Saudi defence forces since the early 1980s, but its future there became clouded by mounting tensions between Saudi Arabia and Iran, Pakistan's neighbour, over the Gulf war.

"A few thousand are still there, and a few thousand have come back," a Pakistan Foreign Ministry spokesman said last week.

An announcement by the official Saudi Press Agency at the same time said the return had come on the expiry of an agreement between the

two sides and the completion of the task of the troops in military and technical training. Saudi Arabia backs Iraq in the Gulf war. But Pakistan has kept a neutral posture and is one of the nine members of an Islamic peace committee that has tried unsuccessfully since 1981 to bring the warring parties to the conference table.

For the Pakistani troops, the stay in Saudi Arabia for training, advisory or security roles also meant high salaries — several times more than received at home. The benefit was spread out, as soldiers completing the usual three-year terms were replaced by others.

But those returning now will not be replaced, according to the officials of the two countries. Pakistani officials refuse to say exactly how many troops are returning or how many were in Saudi Arabia before the return.



Communists protest beneath the hammer and sickle in New Delhi yesterday, demanding the ouster of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on corruption charges. Police said about 50,000 marched in the demonstration. (AFP)

Reichmans to sue Canadian magazine for background story on their family

By NOMI MORRIS
Special to the Jerusalem Post
TORONTO — The Reichmans, believed to be among the wealthiest families in the world, intend to sue a Toronto magazine over a feature article that documents their rise to riches and their personal family history.

Brothers Paul, Ralph and Albert Reichman, owners of Olympia and York Developments, and their mother Renee have filed a notice of intention to sue *Toronto Life* magazine under the provincial Libel and Slander Act.

The article, taking up around 50 pages of the November issue of the city's most prominent monthly, created a stir in the business and Jewish communities.

Called "The Mysterious Reichmans: The Untold Story," it purports to tell "how Toronto's ultra-Orthodox business gnomes escaped the Holocaust, made a fortune in wartime Tangier, and founded one of the world's pre-eminent financial dynasties."

Writer Elaine Dewar spent over a year tracing the Reichmans' path from their native Hungary to Vienna, Paris, Tangier, Montreal and finally Toronto in 1956. The article contains:

- information suggesting that Renee Reichman risked her life to travel through Nazi-occupied Europe in 1942, and that she arranged the rescue of 1,200 Hungarian Jews in 1944;
- the unravelling of an elaborate



Edward Reichman, eldest of the Reichman brothers (Dan Landau)

wartime scheme that implies the Reichmans were involved in smuggling contraband currency from Tangier to Brazil to facilitate the immigration of Jewish refugees to Brazil;

□ the suggestion that the Reichmans were involved in getting chocolate into concentration camps to be used by inmates as bribes;

□ a discussion of Toronto's ultra-Orthodox community and its links to Israeli yeshivot — including a suggestion that the Reichmans are linked to the Satmar sect;

□ suggestions that the Reichmans recently brought Rabbi Jacob Heschel's son — formerly of Ner Yisrael Synagogue in Jerusalem's Givat Shaul neighbourhood — to be the new rabbi at the "Boat Shul," their private synagogue in a converted Toronto storefront;

□ interviews with Edward Reichman from his home in Jerusalem.

The Reichmans, who now have three months to file a statement of claim, have not revealed what it is in the 40,000-word piece that they feel libels them.

"It is not an anti-Reichman article. We considered it to be pro-Reichman. We looked into allegations against the Reichmans and found them to be groundless gossip. The Reichmans emerged from it with a sense of honour," editor Mary de Villiers told *The Jerusalem Post*.

De Villiers said he was surprised by the legal action, calling the article "the best-researched piece in Canadian magazine history."

Until recently the Reichmans had managed to keep their personal lives out of the spotlight. They refused to give interviews and were known by their reputation in business circles as quiet, ethical real-estate magnates whose mega-projects halt on Shabbat and Jewish holidays.

But a couple of deals over the last few years have raised the Reichmans' profile.

In 1985 the government gave them a controversial tax break to take over Gulf Canada petroleum. And in 1986 they faced a \$9 billion lawsuit after they bought out the Hiram Walker distillery.

Last spring they hit the news in Israel when heads of yeshivot lined up to receive donations reputed to be in the millions of dollars.

Today the Reichmans are thought to be the biggest owners of commercial property in Manhattan.

Pretoria hangs seven for gang warfare in prison

PRETORIA (AFP) — Seven murderers who took part in prison gang warfare killings were hanged yesterday in Pretoria, a spokeswoman for South Africa's Justice Department said.

The day before, four black men and three mixed race men had been hanged for murder, the spokeswoman said.

The seven hanged yesterday were all mixed-race members of prison gangs in the Annandale Prison in Cape Province. The number of executions in South Africa this year now stands at 157. Of those hanged, 96 have been black men, 52 mixed race men and nine white men. No women have been hanged this year, the spokeswoman said.

The South African Press Association quoted a prisons department spokesman as saying 263 people remained on death row.

Former Fatah leader gunned down in Shatilla

BEIRUT (Reuters) — An official of a pro-Syrian Palestinian guerrilla group was killed by a gunman in a speeding car outside his home in the refugee camp of Shatilla on the edge of Beirut, a Palestinian spokesman said on Tuesday night.

He said the man, identified as Abu Wae'el, was a member of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front. He was standing outside his home when the gunman shot him in the head before escaping.

The spokesman said Abu Wae'el was a former member of the Fatah Revolutionary Council headed by Abu Nidal.

IN BRIEFS

LUFTHANSA, the West German airline, denied a report yesterday that one of its planes had been hijacked over Turkey. A spokesman for the airline said the pilot of a scheduled Lufthansa flight from Izmir in southern Turkey to Frankfurt had inadvertently given a code to air control authorities used during hijackings, leading officials to believe the plane had been hijacked.

A BOMB seriously injured a senior Bangladesh cabinet minister yesterday, police said. Textiles Minister Sunil Gupta was run to hospital after unidentified assailants threw home-made bombs at his car in front of the Foreign Office in central Dhaka, police said. Hospital sources later said Gupta was out of danger after an operation.



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Senate vote on treaty may be close

WASHINGTON — Senate leaders say the necessary two-thirds of the Senate will likely approve the missile treaty signed on Tuesday by President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev. But they also say the voting may be extremely close.

"I have read the treaty," said Senate majority leader Robert Byrd. "Prospects are good for approval." But like many senators, the West Virginia Democrat refuses to say he fully supports the pact.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee plans to start hearings on January 19, and Byrd, who is in charge of Senate scheduling, will not pinpoint a time when the full Senate should vote except to say it will be before summer.

"No one can, or should, try to predict a definite timetable, since the committee process is to some extent an investigation — one which can hold surprises, twists and turns, and in the case of treaties, is ill-suited to mechanistic timetables," he has told the Senate.

Secretary of State Shultz and Defence Secretary Carlucci will be the first witnesses at the committee's hearings.

The treaty, particularly its verification procedures, will be scrutinized by two other Senate committees before it goes to the full Senate — the Armed Services Committee and the Senate Intelligence Committee.

The treaty is also likely to be mixed up in presidential politics amid a field of Republicans and Democrats who want to succeed Reagan in the 1988 election.

All six Democratic candidates, including two who will be voting for the treaty — Sen. Albert Gore of Tennessee and Sen. Paul Simon of Illinois — support the agreement.

Only Vice President George Bush among the six Republicans supports it. The only Republican senator in the field, Senate Republican leader Bob Dole, said he wants to study the agreement and make changes if necessary.

Dole said on Tuesday he has formed a Republican task force to coordinate "expeditious consideration" of the treaty. But he said, "We have some real, legitimate concerns," and added that NATO concerns for its defence must be taken into consideration — an opinion shared by Byrd.

Those expected to raise the most objections to the treaty's approval is a band of far-right Republicans. One knowledgeable Senate leader, Democratic whip Alan Cranston of California, told reporters, "I do not believe that there are one-third plus one members of the Senate who will oppose this treaty."

But he added that concerns about proposals related to verification, about Soviet troops in Afghanistan and about human rights might be raised.

He said the amendments might put conditions on the treaty that neither Reagan nor Gorbachev could accept.

"That is the indirect way this treaty can be killed," he said. "We have to be on guard against all such efforts, and find ways to take legitimate concerns into account without wrecking the treaty." He said failure to approve the pact could "dash the hopes of the people of our country, of the Soviet Union and of the world for real progress towards peace."

On Capitol Hill, the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Democrat Sam Nunn, raised the odds for a long-range treaty on strategic nuclear weapons to 55-45, up from the 50-50 chance he gave it before the start of the summit.

Others were less confident, citing disagreements over Reagan's plans for space-based missile defenses and likely confusion over ratifying and verifying the missile pact as obstacles in the way of reducing strategic arsenals.

"I am doubtful that we could get a 'Start' treaty in the near future that dealt adequately with both issues of substance and verification," said arms-

control hardliner Richard Perle, the former assistant secretary of defence.

Although the treaty signed on Tuesday establishes unprecedented verification standards, under which Soviet and U.S. experts for the first time will visit weapons sites and factories, the procedures required for a larger treaty would be many times more complicated. "And they have hardly begun to talk about verification," said Perle.

At the opposite end of the political spectrum is another pessimist, John Steinbruner of the liberal Brookings Institution. "To have a completed treaty by the end of this administration is demanding to the point of unfeasibility," said Steinbruner.

The key issue is whether the Soviets will insist, as they have for two years, that Reagan agree to adhere for a decade to the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty, which they say restricts many tests contemplated for "Star Wars," formally known as the Strategic Defence Initiative.

Reagan says he is willing to adhere to the treaty for seven years, but wants to invoke the so-called "broad interpretation" of the ABM pact which would allow more extensive testing of space-based components.

Congress has voted to prevent the Pentagon from spending money on any tests which violate the narrow ABM interpretation, but Gorbachev may not want to rely on U.S. lawmakers to curtail a programme he says threatens world peace.

Not the least of the problems facing the proposed strategic treaty is that the two sides disagree over how to apportion their arsenals among bombers, land-based intercontinental missiles and submarine-launched missiles.

The Kremlin, say U.S. sources, is resisting demands that it ban mobile missiles and cut its stocks of heavy land-based missiles, the weapons the administration says pose the gravest dangers. (Reuter, AP)



U.S. President and Mrs. Reagan greet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and his wife as they arrive at the White House for a state dinner on Tuesday. (Reuter)

Mikhail wore a lounge suit...

WASHINGTON (Reuter) — President Reagan and his wife Nancy, in formal evening attire, hosted a glittering White House state dinner on Tuesday, but their Soviet guests showed up 10 minutes late and Mikhail Gorbachev wore a lounge suit.

Raisa Gorbachev, however, showed no such reluctance to bow to capitalist tradition. She wore an ankle-length black brocade gown with high-heeled black shoes and finished the ensemble with a double strand of pearls and pearl earrings.

Nancy was resplendent in a long black empire-line dress shimmering with beads. She wore large, dangling diamond earrings.

The Gorbachevs drew up 10 minutes after the scheduled 7 p.m. arrival time and half an hour after the rest of the Soviet delegation.

It was not known why the Gorbachevs arrived late, but the dinner came at the end of a busy schedule for the Soviet leader.

All the male Soviet guests kept to the communist norm of lounge suits like their 56-year-old leader's dark blue model. The White House's in-

sistence on making the affair "black tie" caused a minor diplomatic tussle before the summit. Soviet officials said Gorbachev was not likely to change Soviet habits, while Reagan insisted he really did not mind what his guest wore.

In their dinner speeches, both stressed the political divisions between the two countries, but laid out hope of a rosy future.

Gorbachev reminded his listeners of what he said in a 1986 New Year's Eve address on American television, that "our winter of discontent may one day come to an end," and added: "It can be said that the winter is on the wane."

Reagan echoed a similar theme, and ended: "I offer as a toast a commitment on behalf of the American people of seriousness, goodwill and hope for the future."

The Reagans' approximately 100 guests were offered salmon and lobster medallions with caviar sauce, loin of veal with wild mushrooms in champagne sauce and tarragon tomatoes, and a salad of garden greens with blue cheese and crushed

walnuts in a vinegar and avocado dressing.

Among the guests were congressmen and figures from the sports, entertainment, arts and media worlds. They included writer Saul Bellow, industrialist Armand Hammer and Edward Teller, developer of the American hydrogen bomb.

Mstislav Rostropovich, a Soviet emigre who is now director of the Washington National Symphony Orchestra, said he had flown from Germany to attend the dinner.

"We think it's a good thing there's a personal meeting between Gorbachev and Reagan," Rostropovich said.

After dinner, pianist Van Cliburn, who 29 years ago became the first American to win the International Tchaikovsky competition in Moscow, played for about 20 minutes. One of his selections was "Moscow Nights" which the Gorbachevs requested and which they sang as he played.

Gorbachev embraced Cliburn after his performance and kissed him on both cheeks.



Raisa Gorbachev shares a laugh with U.S. pianist Van Cliburn as President and Mrs. Reagan stand by at the White House where Cliburn performed after a state dinner Tuesday. (AFP)

(Continued from Page One)

had to prove he had attended yeshiva from his 16th birthday. Students in ordinary high schools who wanted to remain there till their bagrut exams in the 12th grade and then enter yeshivot, with army deferment, could not do so.

The first Likud defence minister, Ezer Weizman, cancelled the requirement of yeshiva study since the age of 16.

Weizman also abolished the official list of recognized yeshivot and permitted deferments to students at all yeshivot recognized by the central Vaad Hayeshivot, which the IDF authorities deal with for deferment purposes. He also permitted deferments to the newly Orthodox who were entering yeshivot for the first time.

All the yeshivot whose students receive exemptions under the *agvis* of the Vaad Hayeshivot are non-Zionist or anti-Zionist, except for the Mercaz Harav Yeshiva, where a small majority of the students eventually do some form of army service.

When Ariel Sharon became defence minister in 1981, he added extra privileges to the ultra-Orthodox sector. He created a new class of permanent exemptions for teachers in that sector's independent school system. He permitted yeshiva students with deferments to travel abroad several times a year instead of being restricted, as they were before, to one single journey. He allowed deferred students aged 30 and

YESHIVA

up to earn money and receive special grants from yeshiva and other funds. This privilege, incidentally, put an additional burden on the taxpayer, since the ultra-Orthodox parties got the Treasury to pay for part of it.

Alignment MK Rabbi Menachem Hacohen heads the seven-man subcommittee that is soon expected to submit recommendations on restricting the deferment privilege. This year the total number of deferments is likely to reach 18,000.

Hacohen does not know what the subcommittee will propose in detail, nor how many of its proposals will be put into effect by the government. But he argues that Israel's position as a world centre for yeshiva study would be maintained more than adequately if 1,000 students are deferred.

The yeshiva students who do full army service in the *hesder* yeshivot are just as brilliant as the ultra-Orthodox students, he contends. There is no reason why a student should not do both national service and Torah service, in his view as an Orthodox rabbi.

Hacohen told *The Post*: "One major reason for friction between ultra-Orthodox and secular in this country is the fact that the sons of one out of every 20 families are deferred, which means in most cases totally exempt. The poisoning of the social fabric because of this cannot be un-

derestimated. In countries where theological students customarily got exemption or deferment, the ratio was never as high as 5 per cent. And Israel's security situation has few parallels, if any."

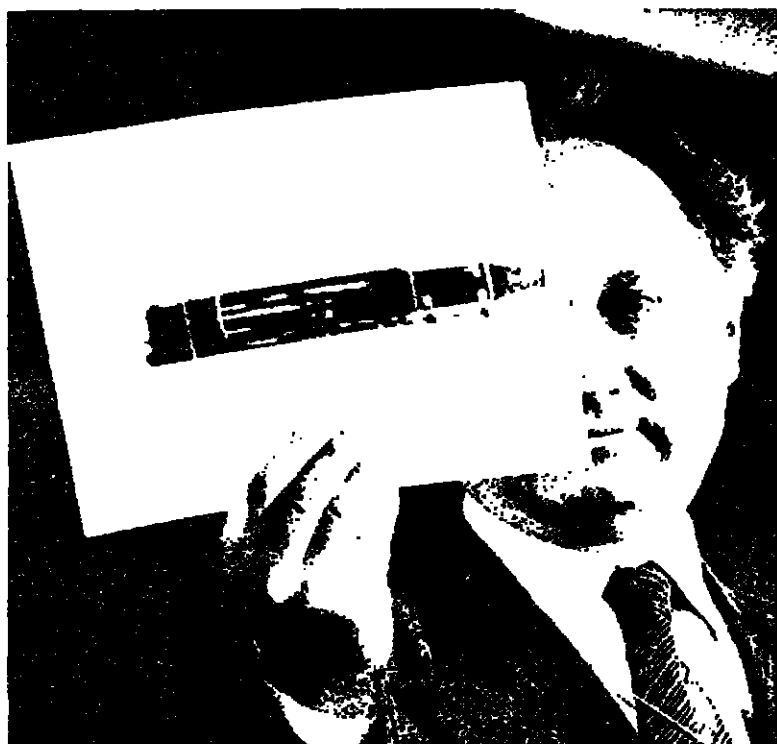
Hacohen contends that yeshiva students have become a privileged elite, living outside the framework of national obligations. Those who start out by feeling hostility to the state intensify their hostility because they have to prove that the faults in the nation and the country are what justify their non-service. They argue: "This is not my army and this not my country," Hacohen says.

"Hostility to the country snowballs, since even those youngsters who attend a yeshiva high school are taught by *haredi* teachers who encourage them to request deferment and continue their scholastic careers in *haredi* yeshivot," Hacohen says.

"We are doing everything possible to let the anti-Zionist ultra-Orthodox educate increasingly large generations of anti-Zionist draft-dodgers at the expense of the taxpayer." Hacohen is especially critical of the National Religious Party for not speaking out clearly against deferment of yeshiva students even though it educates against such deferment. The NRP's Hachibutzi Hachad is the exception, he notes.

"The NRP is scared stiff of being anathematized by the ultra-Orthodox on this issue as on most others," he notes.

(Second article in a series)



Soviet spokesman Gennadi Gerasimov displays a photo of the SS-20 missile included in U.S.-USSR treaty signed on Tuesday. (Reuter)

2,611 missiles to be destroyed

WASHINGTON (Reuter) — Withholding a long section listing sensitive data on the missiles and their sites, the U.S. and the Soviet Union on Tuesday published a landmark treaty scrapping their medium- and shorter-range missiles.

The treaty proper and two protocols on measures for destroying the missiles and inspections to ensure against cheating were released immediately after being signed by President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

The published documents totalled 56 pages, but a 73-page "memorandum of understanding" was withheld as officials discussed how much of it to make public. U.S. negotiator Maynard Glitman told a news conference.

"It's under consideration inside the administration," he said, adding that the document contained figures on the number of missiles, lists of sites where they were deployed and manufactured, and technical data

on the missiles.

The withholding of the document meant that it remained unclear exactly how many of each type of missile the two superpowers had deployed, and how many they held in reserve.

However, Glitman and his Soviet counterpart, Alexei Obukhov, did reveal that a total of 2,611 deployed and non-deployed missiles would be destroyed under the terms of the treaty.

Asked who had called for the memorandum to be kept secret, Glitman said: "It wasn't me."

Obukhov also disclaimed responsibility. "In principle, we are not against publishing this document," he said. "I really had no idea that such a problem existed."

Glitman said the treaty would eliminate weapons that were "decoupling" for the U.S. and its NATO partners, because Soviet medium-range missiles threatened only America's allies.

Gorbachev gives celebrities a guided tour of his policies

By ARTHUR SPIEGELMAN

WASHINGTON (Reuter) — Mikhail Gorbachev did the near impossible on Tuesday night — he brought Henry Kissinger, Yoko Ono, Paul Newman, Billy Graham, Cyrus Vance and Robert DeNiro, among others, together for a seminar on *glasnost*.

About 100 prominent Americans — from show business stars to religious leaders to former U.S. national security advisers and ex-secretaries of state — packed the Soviet Embassy to meet Gorbachev, who gave them a guided tour of his policies.

He said that *glasnost* (openness) and *perestroika* (restructuring) were absolutely essential and appealed for their help in changing Soviet-American relations.

"We began the *perestroika* because it was essential, for we couldn't continue as we had been living before," he said. "We're not laying claim to being possessors of truth in the highest degree. We have things to learn from other people." Gorbachev also said that he was fighting for his policies against both conservatives and "adventurers," a reference to ousted Moscow party leader Boris Yeltsin.

Former secretary of state Henry Kissinger and actor John Randolph, best known for playing Jack Nichol-

son's mafia father in the film *Prizzi's Honour*, both emerged from the meeting impressed. "The presentation was much better than the questions," Kissinger said, adding that he was invited at the meeting to visit the Soviet Union.

Randolph, the president of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship, said Gorbachev was a real leader who spoke clearly and powerfully.

Alan Thomson, the executive director of the council, said Gorbachev seemed to especially impress the men who have spent their lives studying the Soviet Union.

"I asked former ambassador to Moscow George Kennan whether he thought a real change was happening in the Soviet Union, and he said 'yes,'" Thomson said.

Gorbachev, who has had frequent meetings in Moscow with Western intellectuals, also showed he had a sense of humour.

When singer John Denver rose to ask a question, Gorbachev said: "It's nice to see you talking for a change." Among those who attended the meeting were novelist Norman Mailer, former U.S. defence secretary Robert McNamara, astronomer Carl Sagan, former U.S. national security adviser McGeorge Bundy, and economist John Kenneth Galbraith.

Now it's Ron and Mikhail

WASHINGTON (Reuter) — Now it's Ron and Mikhail, at least in private, President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev agreed on Tuesday, finally breaking the ice on the first day.

It happened while they were posing for pictures in the White House dining room after they had made television statements on the signing of the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) treaty.

"The president said, 'my first name is Ron.' The general secretary said, 'mine is Mikhail,'" according to a senior White House official.

"The president said, 'maybe we could call each other by first names in private settings,'" the official told reporters.

He said Gorbachev replied that it was "fine with him." The official said he did not know whether the two men actually used first names at later private moments together.

At two previous summits in Geneva in 1985 and Iceland last year, the two men used the formal "Mr. President" and "Mr. General Secretary."

In Iceland, U.S. officials were careful to point out that informal modes of address were not appropriate.

SEXUAL ASSAULTS

(Continued from Page One)

The course was tried out successfully at the Agron School and now the aim is to get other schools and even kindergartens to adopt it. "Up to now we have dealt with the problem of sexual attacks after they happened. Now we are attempting to prevent them," said Krieger.

A group of 10- and 11-year-olds at Agron were involved in the programme, entitled "I have the right to say no." The parents were briefed on the material their children would be presented with.

Then the pupils were asked to discuss situations in which they could be in danger — such as a stranger coming to their home and asking to come in. The children were asked if they had experienced such situations. "Several of them had," said Krieger.

The next step was a talk about what Krieger described as good and bad touches, involving not only strangers but baby-sitters and relatives. The children were told they had the right to refuse advances and, it was stressed, they should not keep such incidents secret. Finally, certain types of sexual assault, including rape, were discussed. "We were surprised at how open and verbal the children were," said the counsellor.

In a bid to step up the campaign, a special study day on sexual attacks on children is to be held next week for psychologists and educators in Jerusalem. The event, the first of its kind, will include publication of a nation-wide survey on the subject and the presentation of preventive programmes.

Joe Colodner, head of the Education Ministry's psychological and advisory service, which is organizing the event, said: "Assaults on children are common to all societies and Israel is no exception. We have decided it is time to deal with the problem."

U.S. BAN

(Continued from Page One)

in Jerusalem's Old City on the grounds that "this violates American law concerning the use of UJA money."

The Agency's Settlement Department operates only within the Green Line. The reluctance of the Agency to challenge American policy on this matter led to the creation of the WZO Settlement Division, following the Likud's rise to power in 1977. The WZO's settlement work in the territories is funded by the government.

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החזית

עיתון לאנשים חושבים

In This Weekend's Ha'aretz



The Washington Summit

A. Schweitzer and Zvi Barek

The Zionist Congress

Something has happened/Gideon Sammet

Portrait of Mendel Kaplan

Mordechai Artzielli

Stef Wertheimer: Hard Metal

Roman Freister

An Injustice

Officers' wives on the dismissal of the unit commander

Pirha Latner

Yoel Marcus on "security eyes" • Dan Margalit

on Yitzhak Shamir • Ram Kischlev on the Habdud •

Eitan Rubi in Gaza • Uri Nir at the

East Jerusalem Electric Company • Ronit Matelon on the secret

of Charlotte Stein

Foreign correspondent/Tom Segev • Our Israeli Meir Shalev

• Strong box • The week's TV/Hedda Boches

0554-12-24

Fighting the slide from Judaism

THERE ARE some 500,000 Jews in Latin America spread over vast distances, and many of the younger generation are slipping away from Jewish life. Bernardo Kliksberg, a professor of public administration in Caracas, Venezuela, is trying to fight this trend through an educational programme to bring adults closer to Judaism and Israel.

Kliksberg does this in his spare time while he travels around the continent on behalf of the United Nations. "By day I advise the governments of Latin America on modernizing their public administration, but by night I work with the Jewish community."

He is attending the Zionist Congress this week as part of a delegation of 20 scholars and intellectuals who have been taking part in Seminars on Zionist Thought organized in their home countries. The seminars are a World Zionist Organization project started in 1979 that now includes 25 groups in many parts of the world.

In his travels and through his research on the Jewish community, Kliksberg has witnessed a weakening of Jewish identity and affiliation



Charles Hoffman

among the younger generation. "The level of education among younger Jews is rising," he observes, "with the vast majority of them attending university. These people demand more sophisticated answers to questions about Israel and Judaism."

"At the same time, their Jewish background is very weak, and those who have gone to Jewish schools have been exposed only to a traditional approach. This type of education in fact produced a reaction against Judaism. In addition, they have been influenced by the movements of both the right and the left to delegitimize Israel and Zionism, in the mass media and in the university."

Several years ago, Kliksberg asked himself, "What can we do?" His answer was to develop an adult

education programme, based on a text called *Me and My Judaism*, which has been funded by the WZO, the Joint Distribution Committee and the Zionist Council of Latin America.

For these and other contributions to Jewish intellectual life, he received an award last week from the World Jewish Congress.

The approach taken in the adult education course is "anti-dogmatic. We don't talk in slogans, and we don't impose our ideas. We seek to open people's minds to contemporary problems of Jewish life, such as anti-Semitism, and to equip them with the capacity to analyze these problems intelligently."

"But we also want to show them how a Zionist ideological context is relevant for them, both intellectually and in terms of their own identity. We discuss texts by Eli Weisel, Amos Oz, Shmuel Hugo Bergmann, Arthur Miller and others."

Kliksberg's main complaint about the Congress is naturally that "it needs more of an ideological input of the old style. Still, it is an important Congress because of the expectations for change."

Technion - the wheel begins to turn

A QUIET and gradual revolution is passing through the Technion, Israel's Institute of Technology. The graduate school is coming into its own, and the relation between undergraduate and graduate students is on the move.

During the past decade, the number of graduate students has been increased by 40 per cent, and today the 2,000 students working towards their Master of Science or Doctor of Science degrees make up 22 per cent of the total student body of over 8,000.

The revolution was first set in motion in 1980, when the board of governors decided to press for the development of graduate studies to match the leading American technical universities. Five years later, a study made by the Technion's own Samuel Neuman Institute reached the same conclusion: more graduate students were needed to serve the needs of the Technion itself and to advance Israel's industrial sophistication.

In an established university, wheels tend to turn slowly, but by the beginning of this year the Technion's governing bodies were already discussing how to allocate the necessary funds.

"Now we already have not only the ideological decisions but also the formal ones to turn the wheels," the dean of the graduate school, Professor Zvi Ziegler of the mathematics faculty, told *The Jerusalem Post*.

THE TECHNION'S principal task is to train the engineers who will assure Israel's future in the modern world, and it does indeed provide some 70 per cent of them. But the trainees, the 6,000 undergraduates studying for their B.Sc's, are a "passive" crowd who receive an education. The graduates, on the other hand, contribute their own knowledge and research to the Technion.

Ya'acov Friedler

"They are part of the action, and that's why in the U.S. the top technological universities have seen to it that they make up 40 to 55 per cent of their student body," Ziegler noted. "Many of them already have some working experience and they bring new ideas and can be said to ferment and refresh the faculty with their ideas and enthusiasm."

"Perhaps the one place in Israel where you can see eager young people burning the midnight oil, without pay or recompense, is in the graduate school as they pursue their research through the night, in the grip of new discoveries."

He concedes that the Technion, with its limited means in a small country, cannot completely match the American universities. "But I think it would be reasonable to expect our five-year plan to expand the graduate school by 50 to 60 per cent, to comprise about one-third of the student body, and that's what we are aiming to achieve," he said.

For a technical university dealing in practical trades, the graduates need up-to-date equipment for their research and experimentation, and that comes expensive, so that on top of everything else, the Technion graduate students must also become masters of improvisation, to substitute brains for laboratory devices.

Students from Third World countries are already taking their masters at the Technion: from Ghana, Korea, Nepal and Nigeria, with a query from China now being followed up, together comprising about 30 per cent of the 140 non-Israeli students.

"Each graduate from a developing country brings with him the specific problems of his homeland, adding to the scope of our own knowledge and studies." To help them through the maze of Israeli bureaucracy and leave their time free for study, the graduate school has appointed a foreign student adviser to see to it that they will bear no grudge when they go home with the Technion diploma.

INTERESTINGLY, women seem to do particularly well in what used to be a "man's university." Twenty of them, one-third of the graduating class, received prizes at the last commencement exercises, and a woman graduate was chosen to make the valedictory speech.

The graduate students pay no fee and, indeed, receive scholarships of NIS 700 net monthly, or NIS 1,000 if they undertake to do no outside work but devote themselves wholly to study and research. Those who are engaged as assistant staff, such as tutors and instructors, get another NIS 300, which is taxable. Doctoral students' scholarships total NIS 1,300 net. Because of the shortage of hotels, not all can be accommodated on the campus.

The research they are required to conduct to obtain their degrees is "definitely not" directed. They choose their own field of particular interest. "Our only condition is academic excellence," Ziegler stressed.

The bulk of the costs are borne by donations, mostly from overseas, as there is no other way a university can fund a graduate programme to match its standards.

The research they are required to conduct to obtain their degrees is "definitely not" directed. They choose their own field of particular interest. "Our only condition is academic excellence," Ziegler stressed.

The performance was perfect. The conductor, the two soloists and the two choirs all showed commitment in what seemed an almost reverential act.

An extremely impressive and highly original performance of Beethoven's "Leonore" overture and his 8th Symphony preceded Sheriff's work.

BENJAMIN BAR AM

Musical cliché instead of musical metaphor

ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. David Porcelijn conducting with Joseph Maloney, concertmaster. Violin, bass, and cello. The "Ansh" Children's Choir (directed by Arnon Meroz) (Mama Auditorium, Tel Aviv, December 5). Beethoven's Overture "Leonore" No. 3; Op. 72a; Symphony No. 8 in F major, Op. 81; Nona Suite; "Mishpacha Ha-Medina" ("Resurrection") for orchestra, voice, bass, male choir and children's choir.

"MEHAYE ha-Medin" is an awfully pretentious work which is supposed to describe Jewish life in the Diaspora (part one), the Holocaust (part two), *Kaddish* and *Yekkor* (part three) and *Revival* and *Renaissance* in the last movement.

Sheriff's work is far too descriptive in character and programmatic in content to grasp the spiritual depth of the subject. True, Sheriff worked under impossible conditions, imposed on him by Bronkhorst, who commissioned the work. Sheriff was supposed to use authentic

MUSIC REVIEWS

tic music - songs, texts and tunes from the Jewish, East-European, Ashkenazi tradition - and avoid anything contemporary.

Composers such as Shostakovich and Prokofiev were able to reconcile their genius with the requirements of the commissioning party and still produce great works of art. Sheriff cannot. Bronkhorst's demands became a musical cliché, a superficial description of something that cannot be transformed into music.

The work was weakest in its direct quotations from cantorial passages, Yiddish songs and Samaritan chantings, and its use of the Israeli musical style of the Forties and Fifties.

There were a few strong moments and a lot of passages were moving. The opening fanfare statement was

stunning. Some of the children's choir's passages were deeply touching, and the gradual last Hallelujah climax had great originality and power. Sheriff, it must be said, succeeded in creating form. The four movements created a sequence and the 45-minute work emerged as having a logical development.

Sheriff's orchestration is brilliant. However, nothing overcomes the work's main weakness - it remains a naive, literal story instead of becoming a musical metaphor.

The performance was perfect. The conductor, the two soloists and the two choirs all showed commitment in what seemed an almost reverential act.

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BENJAMIN BAR AM

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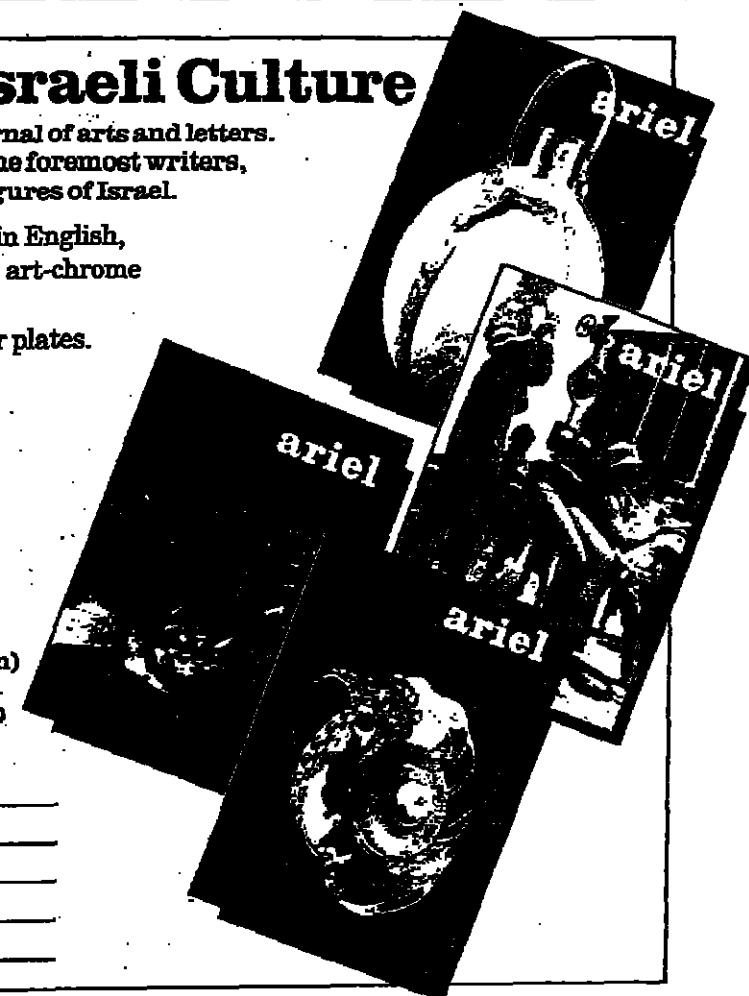
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ONE OF THE problems recurring most frequently in recent letters is that of the friendly dog that is always jumping on people. This is not something to be taken lightly and I sometimes think that there are homes where a sign saying "Beware, Friendly Dog" would be most appropriate. Even though its motives may be the best, a dog can cause damage to clothing, scratch people unintentionally and, in the case of small children and infirm adults, may be the reason for a serious fall.

Naturally, it's best to prevent the young pup ever developing this habit by giving it a good shove and a sharp "no" whenever it gets its front feet off the ground and tries to jump up on someone. But, I'm sorry to say, many people actually encourage this behaviour, and then are surprised when the dog that now weighs 20-30 kilos still acts like a puppy.

IT ISN'T IMPOSSIBLE to teach a dog of any age to desist from this practice, but it's a lot harder once it has become a habit.

In the case of small breeds, when the dog jumps up and starts to paw at your legs, grasp the front paws firmly, and tread lightly on the toes of its hind feet, saying "no." Don't tread hard enough to hurt it, but only enough to reinforce the order.

The minute the dog gets down and has all four feet on the ground, pet it and let it know that it need not jump to get attention.

In the case of dogs of the larger breeds, this technique will probably not suffice. In that case you have to depend on good timing. When the dog jumps up on you, lift your knee quickly and give him a smart punch in the solar plexus. Again, don't be too rough and remember to give the command "no."

Unfortunately, many dogs will only learn from this that there is one certain person that it is not advisable to jump on and will go on regarding everyone else as fair game. Then, the only thing is to enlist other family members and friends to employ the same tactics until the dog decides that the rules apply to everyone.

A SECOND PROBLEM is the usually obedient dog that refuses to come when called, but instead, takes off and avoids returning. This is a most distressing situation that can only be remedied with a lot of patience.

It is usually the result of past mistakes in handling the dog, and con-

sequently is hard to correct. The commonest of these mistakes is letting the dog off leash in a garden or park and then trying to put it back on leash before it has had a good run and comes back voluntarily.

The best thing is to wait, praise the dog for returning, and put the leash back on amid a welter of pats and compliments.

The other common mistake is to call the dog, which does not come, chase after it in vain, and in the end, when it does come back, to scold or punish it. The dog interprets this as

ISRAELI SCIENTISTS are mimicking the incredible ability of green plants to harness the sun's rays and create complex substances from carbon dioxide and water. This artificial photosynthesis has already produced methane and formic acid from carbon dioxide, and holds out promise for future economic production of food and fuel.

Professor Itamar Willner of the Hebrew University heads a team of chemists whose discovery has attracted international attention. Reports on their progress appeared recently in the prestigious British weekly *New Scientist*. Using sunlight and enzymes, the chemists have been able to synthesize two even more complex substances than methane and formic acid - aspartic acid, used to produce the artificial sweetener aspartame; and glutamic acid which is made into the taste enhancer monosodium glutamate. Both these amino acids are of great use to the food industry.

Together with Ruben Maidan and Daniel Mandler of the Hebrew U. chemistry institute, Willner is now trying to produce other organic materials from simple natural materials like water, carbon dioxide and carbonates - with the help of the sun. Much effort is being invested in improving the production of formic acid since it is viewed as important for the storage and supply of hydrogen - regarded by scientists as the "fuel of the future" when fossil fuels run out.

The scientists are also trying to use photosynthesis to produce ammonia from nitrogen in the air, and methanol and other fuels from carbon dioxide and water.

IF YOU can determine the exact moment when plants start to dehydrate you can save great amounts of water by avoiding overwatering and save the crops from being damaged. Now Europe's leading installer of irrigation systems, Irrifrance (located in the French city of Manosque), has started marketing a "thirst sensor" device called the Pepista. The new direct-measurement process is regarded as more precise than current methods which are based on soil saturation levels or air humidity.

Sensors attached directly to fruit and vegetable plants and trees automatically measure their "thirst threshold." If they have begun to lose water, irrigation is immediately triggered. The sensors can detect a tiny decrease in the plant's size - as little as 180 microns - as it dehydrates. Data is continually transmitted to a computer that records the measurements, the sensors issuing their reports once a minute in vegetable fields and once every half hour in fruit orchards (trees lose water more slowly than more fragile vegetable plants).

Sensors need be placed on only four to six branches or pieces of fruit per plant or tree. The system has proved successful on lemon, cherry and apple trees and on tomato, cucumber and corn crops.

THERE SEEMS to be no end to the race to make TVs smaller. Panasonic is selling a TV the size and shape of a paperback book. Called the Pocketwatch CT-333S, it opens to reveal a three-inch liquid-crystal screen and an AM-FM stereo and speaker. Earphones for private

How to cure your dog's bad habits



Furs, fins and feathers
by D'vora Ben Shaul

sequently is hard to correct. The commonest of these mistakes is letting the dog off leash in a garden or park and then trying to put it back on leash before it has had a good run and comes back voluntarily.

The best thing is to wait, praise the dog for returning, and put the leash back on amid a welter of pats and compliments.

The other common mistake is to call the dog, which does not come, chase after it in vain, and in the end, when it does come back, to scold or punish it. The dog interprets this as

being punished for coming back. Only patience will cure this, since you have to regain the dog's confidence.

This is one of the few places where I even sometimes offer a food reward. Some tidbit the dog relishes is kept in the pocket, and when it

does return it is rewarded, but not put immediately on leash again. It is far better to wait until at least the second time it returns, reward it and then put on the leash.

The essential thing is patience, and no matter how difficult the monster has been, never, never scold or punish it if it came back on its own initiative.

One further word. If you actually are agile enough to catch the pup when it is avoiding a return, then that's the time to shake it by the scruff of the neck and give a good scolding, because here it will associate the anger with the act of running away and not with the act of returning.

ONE OTHER problem often mentioned by readers is the dog that consistently digs holes in the garden, preferably in the middle of a tidy lawn or in a nice soft flower-bed. This is a problem that has no single answer, and sometimes has no answer at all.

An awful lot depends on the breed of dog in question. Labradors and shepherds, and many others such as pointers, setters and hounds, are quite amenable to training in this matter, and it's usually enough to give them a good scolding at the site of the damage. If this isn't enough, tying the dog on a short leash at the spot and leaving it there for two or three hours, periodically scolding, will usually do it.

If, however, the dog is a dachshund, one of the wiry haired terrier breed, or, last but not least, that world champion diggers, the Cane Corso, then I can only offer one of three suggestions. Learn to like holes and pits in your garden; cover the whole area with green cement; or get another kind of dog.

Seriously, it's just not worth wasting time and effort trying to train a dog not to do something that its most basic instincts decree it must do.

Dachshunds were bred for the express purpose of digging out badgers from their sets. Do you think the fact that you like poodles and poodles is going to change that? Terriers were also bred to dig for their quarry and the same applies.

The Cane Corso, bless their curly tails, are perpetual diggers. No self-respecting Cane Corso will sleep in a box if it can make a hole under it, and no decent Cane Corso bitch will ever give birth anywhere but in a proper Cane Corso tunnel if she can help it. It's best to know when you are licked, and give in gracefully.

Scientists mimic the ability of green plants

listening are included. The device weighs less than half a kilo without the batteries that power it, and sells in the U.S. for \$549. If you're at a televised soccer or basketball game, you can listen to the radio commentary and watch the TV close-ups at the same time.

IT'S BORING to sit in the laundromat, watching your washing go round, so a company in San Diego, California, has decided to entertain its customers. It has devised a washing machine suited to laundromats that has an exercise machine, like those found in gyms, attached to it. You can watch your sweatpants come clean while you sweat in another pair and flex your muscles. Only in America.

IF IT WEREN'T for our hot climate, an Israeli would have invented it: a telephone token made from ice. Residents of Naples noticed during a recent cold spell that public telephones were dripping with water. The phone company kept watch



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

and discovered that someone had begun to sell ice tokens that proved as good as metal ones. The ice tokens were, of course, cheaper than the metal ones, but they meant that the phone company's profits were melting away. Some people even managed to make overseas calls using the ice tokens. Engineers have devised a way to confound the cheaters: new model phones will no longer operate on ice.

THE WHITE lupin is a member of the legume family that produces white-blue flowers. A West German high school teacher and amateur

plant breeder, Wolfgang Garditz, cross-bred the lupin in his backyard and has come up with a species of lupin that is "unique" in terms of its high protein and oil content. His specimens have grown 1.5 metres high.

He sent them for testing to the University of Bayreuth.

The amateur breeder produced seeds with an 18 per cent oil content - as much as is found in the soybean, and much more than is usually found in white lupins. It can be used not only as cooking oil but also as an industrial lubricant.

White lupin oil is easier to extract than soybean oil and its protein is of higher quality. Shredded lupins could also be used as high-protein fodder for animals, thereby reducing Germany's need to import expensive animal feed. In addition, lupins can be used for making dairy products and the sprouts can be eaten as a high-vitamin vegetable.

German scientists say that pests don't like the plant because it contains alkaloids. Bumble bees, which have a long proboscis, have been found to facilitate cross-fertilization of the cup-like flowers - a job that regular bees could not perform. Professor Rudolf Aldag of the University of Bayreuth says that the white lupin could become as commercially significant in Europe as soybeans have been in South-East Asia.

In the research of "Ha Shekel Shelchah", dated 20th. November, Hypercol was found to be the cheapest in fruit and vegetables of all national chain food stores.

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היפוקול
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BASKETBALL

Hapoel TA's great night

By DON GOULD
TEL AVIV — Hapoel Tel Aviv staged a great debut last night in their first home game in the quarter-finals of the Korac Cup, as they trimmed Saragossa, the Spanish team, 102-96, at the Ussishkin stadium here.

The result was never in doubt. Hapoel led almost from the opening moment, and on several occasions built up a lead of 12 points. But the Spaniards kept fighting back in a determined, although fruitless, effort to remain in contention.

Lavonne Mercer, with 30 points and 14 rebounds, spearheaded the potent Hapoel attack. Diez with 24 was tops for Saragossa.

Maccabi Tel Aviv, fresh from Sunday's great victory over Hapoel Tel Aviv in their National League game, are fit and ready for tonight's crucial European Cup game against Aris Saloniki at the Yad Eliyahu Sports Palace.

Aris Saloniki arrived in Tel Aviv full of confidence. They are already one leg up on the other seven teams, and are the only team to have won an away game.

Nick Galis, "Mr. Everything" for Aris, said last night that the team will not be under any pressure to-night, so they will play a free-wheeling style of basketball, the style that suits his team best.

The tip-off is scheduled for 8.30 p.m. The game will probably be broadcast on television and radio.

LINE-UPS	AGE	HEIGHT
4. Willy Sam	29	1.97
5. Motti Danel	24	1.98
6. Motti Arozi	23	1.97
7. Greg Cornelius	21	2.04
8. Mickey Berkowitz	22	1.92
9. Chen Lippo	24	1.94
10. Gilad Katz	21	1.91
11. Doron Jancovich	26	2.06
12. Kevin Magee	24	2.06
13. Yehoshua Cohen	19	2.04
14. Ken Barlow	23	2.04

COACH: Ralph Klein

ARIS SALONIKI	AGE	HEIGHT
4. Vasilis Lapidis	21	1.93
5. Panos Giannakis	27	2.01
6. Nick Galis	29	2.06
7. Shavon Suberg	21	2.01
8. Michael Romanis	22	2.01
9. Petros Stamatis	23	1.98
10. Nicos Piliadis	24	2.04
11. Dimitris Bouvardos	19	1.83
12. Giorgi Tsimanis	25	2.15
13. Greg Walter	28	2.15

COACH: Yannis Ioannides

SPORTS TIPS

Single	Pair
1. Mac Haila v Hap Holon	1
2. Hap Lod v Mac Tel Aviv	2
3. Bet Zim v Bet Tel Aviv	3
4. Shimon v Mac Tel Aviv	4
5. Hap Eshel v Hap Tel Aviv	5
6. Hap PT v Hap Kfar Sava	6
7. Bet Yehuda v Mac Netanya	7
8. Bet Netanya v Hap Hadera	8
9. Hap Acre v Hap Tzfat	9
10. Mac Jaffa v Hapok RG	10
11. Mac Sha'arona v Mac Yavne	11
12. Hap Ramat Gan v Hap Jerusalem	12
13. Hap Yehud v Mac Ramat Amit	13
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TIBERIAS MARATHON

Scotland's great day

BY JACK LEON

TIBERIAS. — Scotland's popular Lindsey Robertson yesterday won the 11th Tiberias Sea of Galilee International Marathon by a margin of more than five minutes, in the process becoming the first athlete to take the men's title three times. The 29-year-old Edinburgh science graduate covered the 42-km course from Tiberias to Ein Gev and back in 2:16.06, with Jim Doig from Aberdeen making it a notable Scottish double by finishing as runner-up in 2:21.07.

But Robertson's hopes of breaking Rhodesian Kevin's Shaw's 1978 race record of 2:14.02 were thwarted by the humid weather, and the lack of someone to "push" him because of his big lead.

Robertson — "this Galilee race already means a lot to me" — promised to be back next year to try again to crack the elusive record. This was his sixth success in 19 marathons outings.

Italian half-marathon champion Stefano Di Martino, 21, took third place in 2:22.36, in his debut over

the full distance.

The first Israeli finisher was Shmuel Sabag, with a disappointing time of 2:27.57, which got him in seventh place.

Finland's Maija Vuorinen was first home among the 20 women participants, clocking 2:42.15. There was success for sisters Zehava Shmueli and Mazal Shalom. Zehava took second place, with her time of 2:43.54 being her fastest to date at home (though still three minutes behind the Olympic "minimum" for Seoul). Mazal was fourth — behind Hungarian Judit Nagy — in a personal best time of 2:50.32.

Ashkelon's Yoram Kitai maintained his 100 per cent record in the over-45 event by winning it for the third straight time, clocking 2:36.35.

Yosef Bein, nearly 80, finished in 6 hours, 7 minutes — an improvement of several minutes on last December — after getting a two-hour start on the rest of the field from the Tiberias Plaza Hotel starting-point.

This year's marathon looked a little jaded and badly needs an infusion of new ideas.

CRICKET Tour in danger

By OMAR AHMAD

FAISALABAD. (Reuters). — There was no play whatsoever on the third day of the second Test between England and Pakistan yesterday — but not because rain or violence stopped play. Play was impossible for the unprecedented reason that the umpires refused to officiate.

As a result, there is danger that the whole tour will be called off. Officials from the two countries wrestled all yesterday and last night to resolve the umpiring row.

"The tour is under threat," admitted Ejaz Butt, secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan (BCCP). "With the mood in which this series is being played, I personally feel that there is no point in carrying on."

BCCP President Saifur Butt and English Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) Chairman Raman Subba Row were in telephone contact trying to resolve the matter, he said.

Butt was speaking after several hours of negotiations between Pakistani officials and England team manager Peter Lush at Faisalabad's Iqbal Stadium.

The row was the culmination of a build-up of tension and frustration among England's players over controversial umpiring in the three-Test series. The latest incident occurred during the last over of the second day's play on Tuesday, when Pakistani umpire Shakoor Rana and England captain Mike Gatting were involved in a heated, finger-pointing exchange.

Gatting had a lengthy argument with Rana, the square leg umpire, despite attempts by members of his team to calm him down.

"We have done all we could," Butt said. "Shakoor Rana is seeking a written apology from the England captain for calling him bad names and a cheat, and, unless he does that, Shakoor is not willing to stand in the match."

"An apology was also demanded by Gatting from the umpire, but Shakoor has refused to do that, saying that it is Gatting who is at fault. There is a deadlock."

The touring side's complaints about the umpiring have found little sympathy here.

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Pension fund is pressed to merge

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter

The Histadrut has demanded that the Mafket pension fund reach a decision about the proposed merger of the six funds connected to the labour federation.

Mafket has so far refused to bow to Histadrut pressure to merge. The labour federation has been planning the merger for some two years, as a way of solving the difficult actuarial situation of the funds. The merger itself is scheduled to take place in six months.

Histadrut officials told *The Jerusalem Post* that if Mafket gives a negative answer, they would have to reassess the situation. They refused to elaborate on what that would entail but expressed optimism about the outcome of the negotiations with Mafket.

"We have been working on this for two years, and we are prepared to wait a little longer. Eventually the merger will go through," one said.

The Histadrut leadership decided this week to launch an information campaign among secondary school teachers and Israel Aircraft Industries works committees in an effort to win support for the proposed merger. Representatives of these 40,000 workers have expressed opposition to the merger at a meeting of the council of Mivtahim, the largest pension fund in the country.

They contended that Mivtahim, to which they belong, was in a much better position than the other funds, and the merger would weaken it.

Mivtahim's general assembly had already approved the merger last year, but given the relatively large weight of the teachers and IAI workers within the fund, Histadrut officials have decided to try to convince them to support the proposed merger.

In some instances, they will, in fact, stamp (and sign) the British Inland Revenue tax forms as required (for the Inspector of Foreign Dividends).

It would appear that such pensions received in Israel must not merely be taxable here, but the taxes must, in fact, be paid. Now, this is a moot point and certain counsel are of the opinion that taxes merely need be payable, even if not paid.

Ashdod lot bought for metals plant

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Ruby Asa, who owns a 50 per cent share in Ram Metals and Building Industries Ltd. in Ashdod, has purchased a 20-dunam site near the Ram plant to build another metal-working factory under separate ownership. The production plans for the new factory were not disclosed.

Asa also will invest \$3 million in capital equipment in the original Ram plant, which fashions iron rods for building out of used railroad ties.

In separate transaction, Asa said he had purchased 300,000 square metres of office space in Tel Aviv's Industry House for \$400,000.

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THE TAX BURDEN/Jeff Broide

Who pays the travel levy?

In your article on travel tax of October 22 you indicated which travellers are liable to, or exempt from, travel tax on overseas travel. No mention is made of temporary residents holding A-5 status. (Rene Seragie)

A. Following clarification with Treasury officials, I can advise you that a temporary resident holding A-5 status is in fact liable

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

The Mood (3)

Submerged in all the woe of tidings from the markets is some good news.

The wallowing in pessimism, and its reflection in the media, is due in large measure to the concentration of the misery in the financial circles, above all Manhattan. Elsewhere, even if business is not as usual, it is still doing its best to approach that state.

But even within the financial sector, all is not darkness. Speaking in very general terms, one could say that anything to do with securities has been shattered, while many other areas are managing to keep afloat, or even to make progress.

Take private banking, for example. Private banking has become a big wave for many banks hit by sour operations in either Third World or domestic lending. It seeks to provide services for those people known as "high net worth individuals" or, in plain language, the haves of this world.

Given the turbulent times we live in, having money is becoming almost as big a problem as not having, because the issue of what to do with it is all-pervasive. Even if you are conservative and shun equities and other risky investments, the degree of volatility in the bond market, not to speak of currency movements, is hair-raising.

Therefore money management of all sorts is a growth industry, since people's awareness of the risks, and hence their need for help, has soared. The brokerage sector is now being thoroughly shaken out, as noted here yesterday, but banking proper is looking forward to an inflow of deposits.

The problems of loans would indeed be worsened if there were a recession, but for the moment interest rates have fallen, so borrowers are under less pressure. In correspondent banking, i.e. the relationship of banks with each other, the crash has had no negative impact.

In fact, since it has become almost impossible for corporations to issue securities—as Shearson Lehman's Harvey Krueger was explaining at the Hebrew University Tuesday—the implication is that the demand for bank credit, within the overall credit basket, will grow.

And, as Prof. Menahem Berger said at the same seminar, the bankers themselves are using the post-crash atmosphere to press for a more rapid deregulation of financial services, so that they can operate directly in the securities markets. Had they been in October, they claim, they could have had a restraining influence on the sellers and provided liquidity on the buying side.

Israelis, at least, know from the bitter experience of their own Black October, four years ago, what kind of restraint and liquidity bankers provide when the going gets tough.

Thanks to increased liquidity

Lower bids in money tender

Post Economic Staff
The Bank of Israel's auction of funds to the banking system yesterday yielded far lower bids than the previous session, reflecting the increased liquidity the central bank offered the commercial banks on Tuesday.

The NIS 300 million tender for one week produced an average bid of interest of 21 per cent, with a low rate of 19 per cent, per annum. By comparison, last week's auction yielded a spread of 34-37 per cent.

The result of these injections has been to keep deposit rates moving down, with "jumbo" rates yesterday reaching 19-20 per cent, a drop of one third from last week's highs. Further falls are expected in the coming days.

However, so far only United Mizrahi Bank has reversed the increase in borrowing rates that the commercial banks imposed in the wake of the soaring cost of their funds. Mizrahi Managing Director Mi-

chael Zivneri said yesterday that his bank had "done its sums" and concluded that cancelling the rise in the prime rate from 15 to 18 per cent per annum would not do any harm.

Mizrahi's quick decision has brought it extensive, and positive, exposure. Zivneri said he expected the other banks would probably reduce their prime rates soon. However, a Bank Leumi spokesman said last night that the matter was still only "under consideration."

Sheshinsky drops tax on NII benefits

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Sheshinsky commission on income tax reform has apparently abandoned its plans to recommend taxing National Insurance Institute and children allowances. This emerged yesterday from the declarations made at the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee by Yoram Gabai, the committee's coordinator.

Gabai, who is also the state revenue deputy commissioner, told the Labour committee that the Sheshinsky commission is inclined at the

moment not to recommend taxes on allowances for handicapped and to recommend full payment of children allowances.

He added, however, that no decisions had been reached yet. The stage for decisions will come in one week, he added. According to Gabai, the members of the Sheshinsky committee are well aware of the debate about universal versus selective allowances, and will take it in account in their decisions.

According to Yossi Tamir, NIT's deputy director-general, the tax paid by 230,000 wage earners with

low earnings is less than the sum they pay as taxes. Some 80 per cent of them are parents with large families. Scrapping allowances and compensating through tax credits would worsen the situation of those families, he said.

JOBS. - Fewer Israelis are being hired for work overseas, according to a survey conducted by Manpower Israel Ltd. It showed that in November the number of requests was down 35 per cent from the previous months to 49, bringing the total for the first 11 months to 537.

Leumi staff signs 2-year wage pact

By PINHAS LANDAU

Bank Leumi late Tuesday night signed a two-year retroactive wage agreement with its staff that the bank would add 5 per cent to its annual wage bill.

The agreement is the first ever for the bank to extend over two years, possibly reflecting the fact that it was signed so late in the current year. Staff had already received payments on account earlier this year.

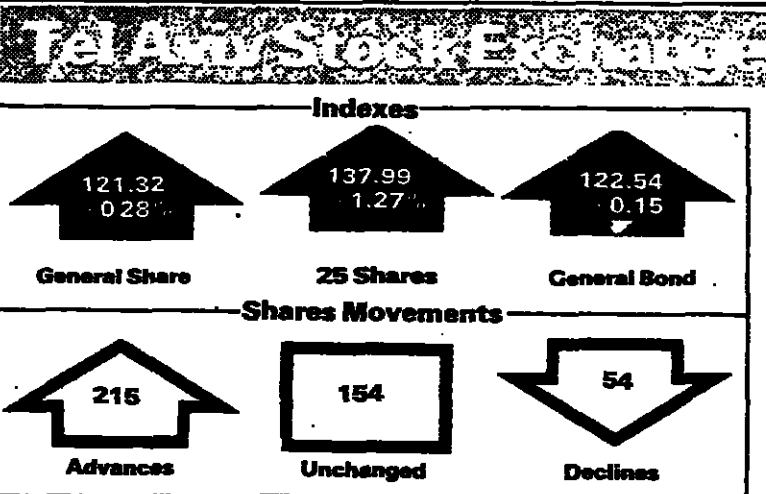
Another first in the terms of the agreement is that Leumi workers will start being paid a seniority increment in line with their length of service in the bank. Leumi was the only bank not to have such a policy.

This increment will create differentials in the scale of the rise each staffer receives but, this aside, the increases were paid on an equal percentage basis to all grades. Basic pay will increase about 7 per cent this year, with smaller rises in other elements of the complex pay system the bank operates.

The fact that the need for a wage negotiation next year has been avoided will assist the joint management-staff committee already at work on how to make Leumi's wage structure less rigid.

In addition to the pay increase, Leumi staff are in line for a profit-related bonus equivalent to a month's basic salary, or some 13 per cent of total pay for 1987.

Other banks, especially Israel Discount Bank, have been waiting for the Leumi settlement before reacting their own.



Selected Prices

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Commercial Banks			
Bank of Israel	23000	5	+5.7
Bank Leumi	1520	276	+0.7
Bank Leumi non-arr.	15200	53	+1.5
Bank Leumi	8165	879	+1.5
Commercial Banks (part of arrangement)			
Bank of Israel	10750	327	+0.3
Bank Leumi	7800	78	+0.5
Bank Leumi	12350	68	+0.1
Bank Leumi	4180	204	+0.1
Bank Leumi	69000	738	+0.6
Bank Leumi	178000	11	+0.6
Bank Leumi	43800	1532	+0.6
Bank Leumi	58100	1	+0.2
Mortgage Banks & Finance			
Leumi Mort.	8600	23	+1.1
Leumi Mort.	2400	800	+2.1
Leumi Mort.	3600	328	+2.6
Leumi Mort.	24500	15	+0.1
Leumi Mort.	8200	47	+1.0
Leumi Mort.	24500	85	+2.8
Insurance			
Leumi Ins.	1524	2211	-
Leumi Ins.	774	708	-1.3
Leumi Ins.	9440	80	-1.1
Leumi Ins.	2181	200	-2.1
Leumi Ins.	381	500	-3.0
Leumi Ins.	1050	500	-3.0
Leumi Ins.	4740	-	-
Trade & Services			
Leumi Trade	770	167	+3.4
Leumi Trade	761	750	+1.5
Leumi Trade	2090	300	+3.5
Leumi Trade	11250	300	+1.4
Leumi Trade	811	940	+2.0
Leumi Trade	680	707	-1.1
Leumi Trade	1655	240	+3.4
Leumi Trade	6180	4	-0.2
Leumi Trade	2500	252	-2.4
Leumi Trade	228	20300	-
Leumi Trade	n.l.	-	-
Leumi Trade	748	1015	-
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Leumi Real	315	2270	-
Leumi Real	42600	2	+1.4
Leumi Real	2090	300	+3.5
Leumi Real	6360	8	-
Leumi Real	315	20128	-
Leumi Real	4300	476	+2.4
Leumi Real	16850	213	-
Leumi Real	320	4683	+1.6
Leumi Real	6919	541	+0.3
Leumi Real	1682	2107	+1.9
Industrials			
Leumi Ind.	3500	53	-3.3
Leumi Ind.	3700	56	+0.4

New bidder may be in Pri Ze talks

Post Economic Staff
TEL AVIV. - Negotiations to find a buyer for the bankrupt Pri Ze fruit processing plant in Hadera may have widened to include a new bidder, the company's receiver, lawyer Lipa Meir, indicated yesterday.

Although there were few clues as to the direction negotiations are heading, hints have emerged that industrialist Ya'acov Cheslaski could be back in the running. Cheslaski's bid of \$2.1 million plus rental fees for two years had been accepted by the plant's creditors and the courts, but he dropped out of the bidding when it appeared he would be unable to supply the plant with enough fruit to keep it running.

At the moment, there is an excess of fruit-processing capacity compared with the volume of fruit grown.

The other major contender is Yosef Karai, a citrus grower, who initially offered \$4.2m. for the plant and the land. Karai later dropped his offer to about \$3m. when it appeared that Cheslaski's bid had failed.

The banks and other creditors of the plant, which has run up \$20m. in losses, have set \$4.5m. as their minimum price for the plant and the land.

About 180 workers from the plant have been fired.

EC trade pact is held up

By YOSHI LEMPKOWICZ
and agencies

BRUSSELS - Greece and Britain were holding up the new trade protocol between the European Community and Israel yesterday, despite a new compromise formula worked out by the EC Commission over the contentious issue of the marketing of West bank and Gaza exports to the trade bloc.

At a meeting of the EC ambassadors, the Greece and Britain asked for a delay in approving the compromise accord in order to report to their governments. According to EC sources, the two countries were blocking action because of concerns about Israel's taxes on European

imports, as well as about the compromise on exports from the territories.

The EC ambassadors were expected to approve the economic protocols with Israel yesterday. Despite the delay, however, sources said the matter could still be resolved within the next few days and the new trade proposal presented for ratification next week to the European Parliament.

A deal clearing the way for farmers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to sidestep Israeli state marketing bodies and export farm produce directly to Europe has been unofficially linked to the EC-Israel trade accord.

Shekel Deposits (annual rates)					
Bank	Deposit Size	Pezhuk	7 days	14 days	30 days
Last Updated (Leumi (Dec. 7))	40-100,000	12.50	14.50	16.00	17.50
	100,001-500,000	14.00	16.00	17.50	19.00
	500,001-100,000	15.00	17.00	18.50	20.00
	100,001-500,000	16.00	18.00	19.50	21.00
	Up to 999	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.75
Hapoalim (Sept. 7)	1,000-49,999	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50
	10,000-49,999	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00
	50,000+	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.50
	500,000+	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00
	1,000,000+	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.50
Discount (Dec. 4)	10,000-49,999	15.00	16.00	16.50	17.00
	50,000-99,999	17.00	18.00	18.50	19.00
	100,000+	17.00	18.00	18.50	19.00
	10,000-49,999	15.00	16.00	16.50	17.00
	50,000-99,999	17.00	18.00	18.50	19.00
Mizrahi (Dec. 7)	40-99,999	12.00	13.00	13.50	14.00
	100,000-499,999	13.00	14.00	14.50	15.00
	500,000-999,999	14.00	15.00	15.50	16.00
	1,000,000-4,999,999	15.00	16.00	16.50	17.00
	5,000,000+	16.00	17.00	17.50	18.00
First Int (Nov. 30)	50-999	13.00	14.00	14.50	15.00
	1,000-4,999	13.50	14.50	15.00	15.50
	5,000-9,999	14.00	15.00	15.50	16.00
	10,000-49,999	14.50	15.50	16.00	16.50
	50,000-99,999	15.00	16.00	16.50	17.00
	100,000+	15.00	16.00	16.50	17.00
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A growth industry

A WEEK AGO the prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, told an audience of yeshiva students and their teachers that the single most important cause of the rift within Jewry in Israel was the refusal of "a part of the nation" to serve in the armed forces. The draft-dodging "part" Mr. Shamir clearly had in mind, or else he would have made it plain that he had not, consisted of yeshiva students and teachers.

It was a brave statement for a non-religious politician whose entire political strategy is firmly based on alliance with the ultra-Orthodox political parties.

Not unexpectedly, Mr. Shamir's religious allies were sorely offended. What precisely was said at the premier's meetings later with complaining members of the religious Knesset lobby has not been disclosed. But it is reasonable to assume that Mr. Shamir's attention was drawn to one point: yeshiva students are entitled as a matter of law to deferment of their army service for the duration of their study.

Therefore, what the premier had in fact done, even if he had not quite intended doing it, was to highlight what has taken on the dimensions of a national scandal for which his own party, the Likud, with no little help from Labour, is heavily responsible.

The exemption, masked as deferment, of yeshiva students from army service was instituted early on, by David Ben-Gurion, presumably in recognition of the historical role in Judaism of higher Torah study. But in those days exemptions numbered only in the hundreds. Today, exemptions have become a massive affair, comparable to the black economy deriving from tax dodgers.

They have turned yeshivot - with the exception, of course, of those affiliated to the Mizrahi Movement - into virtually lifelong havens from national obligation. And some would argue that exemption from army service has become one of the main causes for the mushrooming of the yeshiva population from a few hundred to somewhere - exact, reliable figures are not available - around 60,000 now. For some of these, anti-Zionist in spirit, draft-dodging is itself a positive mitzva.

These basic facts were known all along, but now, thanks to Mr. Shamir, they have become a fit, indeed obligatory, subject for public debate. By a strange coincidence it has also been revealed that a special subcommittee of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee has been looking into the issue of exemptions for some time now.

The subcommittee has already discovered that the present corrupt practice of granting mass exemptions was started by Ezer Weizman as Menachem Begin's first defence minister in 1977, and was solidified by Ariel Sharon in 1981. By this practice, boys reaching the age of 17 do not even have to report to the army recruitment offices. This also deprives the army of precise statistics on the dimensions of the exemption phenomenon.

Yet whatever the committee finds and recommends, there is little chance that this inequity will be repaired, certainly not in an election year. Mr. Shamir has already backtracked. He didn't mean what he said. And Mr. Peres, not to be outdone in courting Shas and Agudat Yisrael, has also enshrined draft dodging as part of the status quo. Even the National Religious Party, representing a Zionist movement whose youth have always served, has for some reason come to the defence of those who do not.

But at least we know who calls the shots.

EMIGRATION

(Continued from Page One)

quences in our nation that will tremendously improve our relationship in every sphere of those relationships.

But Cranston and other lawmakers who attended the meeting at the Soviet Embassy said the Soviet leader did not directly respond to their statements. Gorbachev, on the defensive, simply noted that the U.S. was being inconsistent in pressing the Soviet Jewry issue. He asked why the U.S. was so determined to prevent Mexicans from immigrating to America.

He then added: "Examine your own record. You won't let every body into your country who leaves some other country, or wishes to... You seem to accept everyone who wishes to leave the Soviet Union. You do not accept everyone who wishes to leave Mexico for your country."

Gorbachev proposed a joint

"seminar" between Congress and the Supreme Soviet to discuss the human rights issue. "Take a look at your own record on human rights while you criticize ours, and let's have that seminar and try to reach greater understanding and make some progress in both countries."

Assistant Secretary of State Rozanne Ridgway said Reagan had told Gorbachev that the Kremlin's human rights policies will have a significant impact on the American public's attitude towards the Soviet Union. "He always puts it up front," she said. "He did at Geneva, he did at Reykjavik, and he did yesterday."

Several of the senators who met the Soviet leader said they told him an improved Soviet human rights performance, including a withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan, would help ensure ratification of the just-signed arms agreement.

AFGHAN

(Continued from Page One)

gala at which Gorbachev and his wife Raisa joined a crowd singing "Moscow Nights" with pianist Van Cliburn.

On the issue of treaty ratification, Gorbachev subjected his congressional visitors to some turn-about by saying that he, too, must face problems with his own legislature.

"We feel that we have to work hard with our public opinion and with the Supreme Soviet," he said,

according to a transcript of his opening remarks.

"Perhaps for the first time in history, the process of ratification in our own country will not go as easily as it has in the past," he added.

Gorbachev and Reagan have proclaimed INF only a first step towards a much more sweeping nuclear disarmament agreement cutting in half superpower stocks of long-range, strategic weapons. (AP, Reuters)

PORUSH

(Continued from Page 2)

years in office Labour had pioneered, maintained and tacitly extended the system of deferments for men and exemptions for Orthodox women.

Aguda would stop at nothing in its resolution to see that there was no erosion of the system. Porush warned.

As he made his way back to his seat, the 72-year-old MK was congratulated by political rival Yitzhak Peretz, Shas' minister-without-portfolio, who warmly shook his hand.

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Overcome by emotion, Porush burst into tears and made his way slowly to the back of the plenum, where he faintly.

The concerned crowd that gathered around him included Mapam MKs and Citizens Rights Movement MK Yossi Sarid who, just a year ago yesterday, suffered a similar attack, also after a heated speech from the rostrum.

Two doctors, one of them the Knesset's physician, were called and Porush was given an injection. An ambulance was summoned and within 15 minutes the elderly MK was en route to Bikur Holim.

He might perhaps have taken comfort from the government's reply, delivered by Transport Minister Haim Corfu, that there was no intention of disturbing the status quo on army deferments.

THIS WEEK'S World Zionist Congress and last week's meeting of the World Sephardi Federation - neither of them events of world shattering importance on the internal Israeli scene - may nevertheless have been significant portents of the direction Israeli politics may take in the near future, and possibly even in the current election year.

At the World Zionist Congress, the Labour Party learned that it could cement an effective coalition, and disregard the opposition of the religious Zionists. In order to elect one of its own as chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive and distribute executive portfolios to its allies, including the important department of education in the Diaspora.

At the World Sephardi Federation meeting, its leaders came out against religious extremism of the Shas variety, a position which neither Likud Prime Minister Shamir nor Labour Party leader Peres has yet dared espouse publicly.

The federation could permit itself to lambast Shas-style religious extremism because that Carpathian-style Jewish fundamentalism, which has succeeded in "converting" some former residents of the Atlas Mountains in Israel, remains basically foreign to the mainline Sephardi ethos of easy-going respect for a religion that is not strictly practised, coupled with a tolerance for pluralism among those who do practise it.

At the Congress, where the religious Zionists commanded a larger proportion of the seats than all the religious parties put together do in the Knesset, Labour could allow itself to ignore their opposition, simply because it had the votes to do so.

In addition, the total votes of the Confederation, Reform and Conservatives and the parties of the left, which have been all deeply alienated by the Orthodox excesses of recent years, far exceeded those of the religious. It should also not be overlooked that at the Congress, the religious gravitated to the Likud rather than to Labour as a "natural" ally.

Secular counter-attack

Yosef Goell

ALL OF THESE developments cannot but have implications for Israel's domestic politics, too.

Up to 1977, Labour always made a point of forming coalitions with the mainline Orthodox National Religious Party, but of keeping the anti-Zionist, fundamentalist Aguda out. Had the Likud won enough votes in 1977 and 1981 to form coalitions without the Aguda, they might have continued the tradition, although it is hard to be sure about Menachem Begin's preferences in that regard.

The fact is, however, that the two major political blocs have been pretty much balanced over the past 10 years, and in that situation of near or total political deadlock, the religious parties could play the Likud and Labour off against each other, despite the fact that their seats in the Knesset have dwindled from a high of 17 to the present 12.

A good part of the secular backlash to big-party pandering to the Orthodox and ultra-Orthodox minorities has finally emerged after a decade in which the Orthodox tail revelled in wagging the dog of the large secular parties.

There has been a four-decade unwritten understanding in Israeli politics that one does not make coalitions with the Rakah communists, and latterly with the Progressive List for Peace. Arab parties that have been competing for the PLO vote. Were it not for this convention, Peres could have formed his own government in 1985.

IDEALLY, LABOUR and the Likud should have been capable of getting together to blackball Agudat Yisrael and Shas in a similar man-

ner, instead of pandering to them.

A good part of the bad atmosphere that informs the current confrontation over religious-secular issues, which were handled not too badly in previous decades, is a result of the basic inability of the fundamentalists of Aguda and Shas to compromise with secular Zionist interests, just as convinced secular Zionists find it difficult to compromise with them. The gap between those two parts of the population is simply too wide to be bridged.

When one makes this point, the Orthodox usually wheel out the hoary argument that not giving in to their every demand "threatens Jewish unity," followed by the claim that whereas it is no skin off the nose of hedonistic seculars "who have no morals" to go along with Orthodox demands, the Orthodox themselves cannot reasonably be expected to compromise on their profound beliefs and practices.

This is an extreme case of the mouse that roared logic.

Although they may not have noticed, the Jewish people have undergone an extreme process of secularization over the past century and a half. From a people that was almost entirely observant it has turned into a people that is 90 per cent or more non-observant - certainly within the meaning of the term observant as interpreted by the Israeli Orthodox establishment.

In Israel itself, observant Jews constitute only about 15 per cent of the total. If anything has been threatening Jewish unity of late it is the demand that the vast non-observant majority give in, on an ever-growing list of issues, to the de-

mands of the small observant minority.

The most egregious recent case was the falling into line of the entire Orthodox polity behind the Lubavitcher Rebbe's insistence on repeated, though futile, attempts to amend the Law of Return so as to withdraw recognition from non-Orthodox conversions.

I USED TO wonder how totally secular Likud leaders could look themselves in the eye when they gave in to the Aguda on matters that were close to their Zionist hearts, such as its demand to permit draft-age girls to lie with impunity to draft boards about their spurious religiosity.

I see that Prime Minister Shamir last week apparently reached the end of his tether and could no longer contain himself in the face of the growing scandal of draft-dodging by scores of thousands of *haredi* yeshiva students, although his criticism may prove to have been no more than a slip of the tongue.

But I have long ago written off the Likud on this score, for I understand totally unbridled cynicism. I could not contain myself, for example, when I read of Gideon Pat's disingenuous pitch to the Confederation delegates to the World Zionist Congress, when he explained that although the Likud had consistently voted with the religious parties on the Who is a Jew amendment, it had in fact not delivered that amendment because it permitted several of its MKs to vote no, or to abstain.

I find such unbridled gall, as an accompaniment to unbridled cynicism, somewhat entertaining.

THE REAL TARGET for all those who care about religious freedom for Jews in Israel, and for a renewal of secular Zionist self-respect, how-

ever, must be Labour's Shimon Peres. The Labour leader's political strategy for the past 10 years has been based on an all-out determination to woo the religious parties, on the assumption that Labour could never regain power without their coalition support. For 10 long years he has tried his hand at out-Beginning Begin and watching Shamir, but to no avail.

The religious parties have succeeded in playing him and Labour, rather than permitting Labour to play them. And in the crunch, they have on countless occasions indicated their preference for the totally unprincipled Likud over a Labour which still has to take into account members and potential supporters who cannot stomach the idea of a total sell-out to the religious fundamentalists.

The experience of the past few years, however, has shown that contrary to the moanings of media Cassandras, when secular Israelis choose to stand up and fight for their rights, the Orthodox back down. There is a long list of such victories.

It is time Shimon Peres, too, learned that lesson. If he cannot bring himself to join the fight for the forging of a new *modus vivendi* between secular and Zionist Orthodox Israelis, while relegating the anti-Zionist fundamentalists to the sidelines of Israeli society and politics, where they belong, he should step aside. For he stands a good chance of losing the election for his party for the fourth time in a row if he is not prepared to reconsider his strategy in relation to the religious parties.

Rational political parties usually do not retain leaders who insist on losing elections because of calculations that time and again, have proven wrong.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

What makes Awad run?

Joe Franklin

card upon demand, filling the prison system beyond bursting point with Palestinian passive resisters.

In short, his programme, if followed, would dramatically increase the ungovernability of the Palestinian population and capture the moral high ground in the international media. However, Awad's suggestions have proved far more attractive to left-wing Israelis than to Palestinian day-labourers. He has had limited success on the issues of land defence and family reunification.

AWAD'S CONFRONTATION with the Israeli government was inevitable, and it is telling that the confrontation centres on his personal legal status rather than the programme he advocates. Perhaps sadly, it reveals his inability thus far to effectively challenge the occupation itself. Now it is bureaucrats from the Ministry of Interior, not officers of the military administration, with whom he has joined battle.

Awad, who left his native Jerusalem in 1969, returned with American citizenship. He established the Palestinian Centre for the Study of Non-Violence and engaged in efforts to spread passive resistance to the occupation authorities. He has organized land defence and Palestinian family reunification efforts.

In a much-cited pamphlet, he advocates anti-occupation strategies based on a refusal to cooperate: non-participation in Israel's economy through consumer boycotts and labour strikes, non-payment of taxes, refusal to present an identity

The legal machinery that has moved to the point of a deportation order has slipped into a political ditch: Awad's U.S. citizenship and a spirited defence on his behalf by the American Consulate.

"We've gone as far as we ever have on this one," said Consul Morris Draper to a delegation of American immigrants, referring to the consulate's representations to the Israeli government. The consulate views the case as an instance of discriminatory practice that it is legally and politically obliged to oppose.

A PALESTINIAN analysis would regard this discrimination as but one of the many aspects of "the racism inherent in Zionism." It is not. Rather, it is a feature of the dominant/subordinate relationship that has been established in order to make the occupation workable.

Jewish free expression is sacred; a Palestinian *cri de coeur* is subversion.

The practical consequences of discriminatory treatment are being made clear to the Israeli government, sensitive as ever to its American image. Aside from daily media coverage, the question was raised with Prime Minister Shamir (also acting interior minister) by U.S. officials during his recent visit.

Foreign Ministry staff, aware of the price that may be paid in terms of good consular and public relations, are alleged to be less than anxious to expel Awad, while the Interior Ministry appears to be talking a harder line.

It is ironic to consider that Awad in exile, with his heartfelt style and charming looks, would surely be far more effective before foreign audiences than he is in galvanizing local Palestinians. A subtle decision might have restrained the government from contradicting itself by popularizing a new hero. Awad's

current media visibility results from bull-headed bureaucratic blundering more than from his own concrete achievements.

What Awad does *not* represent is perhaps his true offence: he does not represent an attitude of adjustment and submission. The enunciation of political and social demands is considered a "security threat."

Successful governments have sought a political myth - a representative local Palestinian leadership ready to capitulate.

American history even provides a model: "The wisest of my race understand that the agitation for social equality is the extreme folly," said Booker Washington at Tuskegee Institute just over a century ago.

Maybe we should ask why the past 20 years of Palestinian history haven't thrown up any viable Uncle Mohammeds, and then ask in what direction fresh discussion is likely to lie?

WHAT ELSE makes this man Mubarak Awad so special?

The existence of an advocate of Palestinian non-violence marks a new form of political sophistication. Edward Said once wrote that it was part of the tragic fate of the Palestinian people to oppose a people with the moral history and depth of Jews.

Mubarak Awad, who is a product of an international Palestinian intellectual awakening, seeks to confront the Jewish state on precisely this moral terrain.

Just as early Zionism profited from the then-contemporary inspiration of socialism, so Awad is now mining present sources of moralism - Gandhi, King and others - for similar Palestinian profit. In his own fashion, he seems to be searching for the same sense of tempered control and political timing that once characterized the Yishuv's defence doctrine of *havlaga* (self-restraint).

Awad has displayed a canny ability to identify and highlight moral parallels between Jewish causes and Palestinian ones. The family-reuni-

fication campaign sponsored by the Centre for the Study of Non-Violence relied on a comparison between Soviet Jewish and Palestinian families, both split by an unreasonable refusal of state authority to permit population movement.

Arab family members protesting in front of the Prime Minister's Office where Soviet Jewish family members had demonstrated only a few days earlier carried a direct and effective public message of moral equivalence.

AWAD LABOURS under no illusions, however, about the general acceptance of non-violent strategy within the Palestinian body politic, where it is seen as at most a clever tactic.

"Palestinians are desperate," he said at a recent East Jerusalem meeting. "They'll use whatever you give them. If you give them an atom bomb they'll use it; if you give them non-violent resistance, they'll use it."

He takes the metaphor uttered by Arafat at the UN - "I am holding a gun and an olive branch" - and compares himself to the olive branch of the Palestinian national movement.

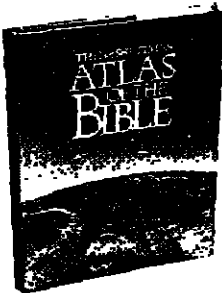
For Awad to associate himself in the same breath with the PLO, which explicitly endorses armed struggle, and the Gandhian concept of *satyagraha* that rejects violence as a betrayal of the human soul, denotes an interesting imagination.

Such statements can be viewed as contradictory - even muddled - or as eminently human dualism. Whatever our judgment, they indicate a novel concern for the peaceful resolution of conflict. Israelis and Palestinians remain locked in an impasse over a question of historical justice, one that cannot be made to disappear would represent a refusal to recognize the moral argument between the two sides.

Mubarak Awad belongs in Jerusalem, a city that is his birthright. There are too few pacifists in the Middle East to exile them from where they are needed most.

The writer is on the staff of a social research institute in Jerusalem.

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